THE SESSION PROSPROSPECT

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—At a meeting of the Cabinet today it was decided to summon Parliament for Nov. 22nd. The House will have three clear weeks in which to do business before rising for the Christmas and New Year's holidays. These will probably last from about December 20th until January 7th or 8th. The Government will submit their tariff policy very soon after the debate on the address has been disposed of, and considerable headway ought to be made before Christmas.

The Opposition are going to repeat their tactics of last session and will raise a number of alleged scandals. Mud-throwing is to be the order of the day. The Government will bring their business down early and press it forward, and then throw upon the Opposition the responsibility of keeping Parliament sitting while they try to manufacture campaign literature. There are four Senate vacancies to be filled before Parliament meets. These were caused by the death of Senators Wark and Dever in New Brunswick and of Senators Black and Church in Nova Scotia.

NO MORE REBATES

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The life insurance underwriters of Canada, field agents' organization was heard before the insurance commission today. A memorial presented made several recommendations, among these being that rebating should be prohibited by legislation and that such prohibition should be a condition to granting or continuing the license of any company. The company agent or policy holders giving or accepting a rebate should be penalized. The present average commission of fifty per cent on the first commission was favored as not being excessive. The annual accounting and efficient publicity of the condition of all companies was recommended. Special inducement for people to buy life insurance should be prohibited. The Association strongly urged that the commission should be careful in the recommendations it made as to legislation. Only new York state had acted on the racial suggestion of the Armstrong committee. It was finally suggested that there should be a maximum of legislation. Competition

FORT WILLIAM DROWNING

Fort William, Nov. 8.—Word has been received here of the drowning in the English river of Joseph Marcotte, for several years a resident of Fort William. Marcotte was in charge of a Grand Trunk Pacific pack train, and was taking supplies to a construction camp northwest of here. A canoe was caught in the ice some distance from shore and Marcotte instructed an assistant to go for it. The man refused saying the ice was not safe, whereupon Marcotte attempted to reach the craft. When about sixty feet from shore the ice gave way under him and he was carried to his death. The body has not been recovered. Marcotte leaves a wife and two children.

COWBOY SENTENCED

Moosemin, Nov. 8.—J. S. Hammond, the cow puncher of Moosemin, was again arraigned before Hon. Mr. Justice Wetmore. He pleaded guilty to the theft of a horse, and was sentenced to oneto one year in the N. W. M. P. guard room.

SIR HENRY WILL RETIRE

Bulletin Special.

Washington, Nov. 8.— Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to Washington retires from the diplomatic service which he entered 33 years ago next spring. His departure is greatly regretted by all classes here.

AN AGED LADY GONE

Bulletin Special.

Brockville ,Ont. Nov. 8.—Mrs. Daly Morrison is dead, aged 105 years.

CABBY IN TROUBLE

Bulletin Special.

Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—Joseph Thornhill, a cabman endangered the life of two passengers by driving in front of a moving car this evening. The passengers were injured and the cab smashed. Thornhill was drunk and has been arrested. Several charges will be lodged against him.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

Bulletin Special.

Winnipeg ,Nov. 7.—Anthony Blum, owner of the Laurentian, the richest gold mine in New Ontario, announces that he will sell a fractional interest for five millions. He will retain control of the property. Three millions of gold are now blocked out ready for thes tamps.

HAMILTON PEOPLE WALK

Hamilton, Nov. 7.—There is practically no change in the strike situation. Cars are being run on the Dundas and Burlington lines, but the city lines are still tied up. The crowd did considerable damage about midnight at the east end barns and also damaged two Chinese laundaries. The company now has a large force of men here as strike breakers, and it is thought an effort will be made tomorrow to run cars on the city lines. Troops from outside will be asked for before any efforts are made to resume the city service. The local police certainly cannot handle the crowds at night and there would have been serious trouble had the company tried to operate

HUTCHINSON PLEADS GUILTY

Calgary, Nov. 7.—Fletcher J. Hutchinson pleaded guilty in supreme court to theft of $800 from the Union Bank of Canada, and his sentence was reserved. The theft took place at Olds.

QUEBEC FIRE

Bulletin Special.

Quebec. Nov. 8.—Fire which broke out early this morning in the hardware store of L. C. Gimure, destroyed the building and partially consumed Robitaille's music store. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

AFTER THE ANARCHISTS

Bulletin Special.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—The Russian governmen tthrough the foreign office has opened negotiations with other governments with the view of concludingsu pplementary extradition treaties, covering fugitives accused of preparing or appropriating e xplosives for use in the manufacture of bombs, several governments having refusedt o deliver up such offenders on the ground that the offences were political.

WOMAN ASSAULTED AND HOME ROBBED

Bulletin Special.

Woodstock, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Joseph D. Castler, Raulway street, was this morning the victim of a dastardly assault by two unknown men. She was aroused by a knock on her door and requested to go to a neighbor's immediately to see a sick child. She went down stairs and the door was opened. Thel amp was knocked from her hand and the light extinguished. A demand was made for her money and on her refusal to tell its hiding place she was struck heavily by her captors. She was held to the floor while a search was made of the house. No money was found and after binding and gagging her her assailants departed.

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

Bulletin Special.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—A powder magazine owned by the E. I. Dupont Co. situated at Tinley Park about 30 miles from this city exploded today. One man who was employed to watch the magazine was killed but no other lives were lost. The magazine was small and contained comparatively little powder.

AGED CLERGYMAN DEAD

Bulletin Special.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Rev. James McCauley, a retired Presbyterian clergyman and formerly pastor of the Church of the Covenant in this city, died this morning at his hime ,Moore Park.

WILL APPEAL TO THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 8—There are some eight hundred more Hindus on their way to British Columbia. Already strong protests have been received from that province against the arrival of this class, who are not wanted, who will never assimilate with the people and who will become a charge on the community. The Dominion government will make representations to the Imperial government to take the matter up with the Indian government and put a stop to this immigration. Being British subjects this is about the only way that the matter can be dealt with.

UNDERWRITERS OBJECT;

Ottawa, Nov. 8—The Canadian Underwriters' Association today made a strong plea before the insurance commission that Canadian legislation should not follow the recommendations of the Armstrong committee and make radical changes in the insurance law of the country. Another strong argument was made for legislation against rebates for a maximum of publicity and a minimum of legislation and the utmost freedom for companies in the matter of investment securities.

OPPOSITION DROPPED.

Ottawa, Nov. 8—Hon. R. R. Emmerson has returned from Quebec. He told your correspondent that the Canadian Northern had withdrawn its opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific plans at Edmonton. This will allow the railway companies to go into the question of joint terminals so as to have a union station. This is what the minister wants, but if it cannot be accomplished then the G. T. P. plans stand as at present. The Grand Trunk Pacific however will no doubt be willing to join with the other two companies in joint terminals.

MINERS RESUME WORK.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 8—The strike at the Drummond mine at Westville, of the Intercolonial Coal Co., was settled this evening and a thousand miners who went out will resume work tomorrow morning. The men had no grievance whatever against the company. There are about 250 non-union men employed in the mine and of this number all have become members of Ladysmith lodge, thus removing moving the only cause of friction.

CALGARIAN CAUGHT.

Chicago, Nov. 8—Accused of embezzlement, Percy C. Roberts, cashier, of Calgary, Alberta, was arrested today at the Chicago & Northwestern depot by a detective from the office of Capt. H. D. O'Brien. Roberts was hurried to the central police station, where he refused to talk to the police until he should be given a lawyer. Roberts was arrested after a telegram had been received from the Calgary police stating that he was wanted on a charge of fraud.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Morden, Man., Nov. 8—hTe fate of Martin Doyle now rests with the jury. The last witnesses were heard in this most bitterly contested case today and all that remains is the addresses by the opposing counsel and the charge of his lordship before the jury retire to consider their verdict. The defence consisted practically of three witnesses, the prisoner himself, his son and Keating, the man who swore yesterday he had seen Weiler in Estevan after the time he is alleged to have been murdered. The evidence is entirely circumstantial,witnesses having been brought from many oints in North Dakota and Western Canada to rove Doyle's connection with the murdered man Weiler.

UNION TERMINALS AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 8—Important meetings were held here yesterday between the transcontinental railway commission, the minister of railways and the railroad and steamship agents of Canada to consider the Quebec proposed terminals in connection with the completion of the Quebec bridge and G. T. P. railway. It was finally decided that a union station for all south shore and other railroads wishing to utilize the same should be erected on the site of the present Champlain market hall and be known as the terminal station.

INSANE MAN COMMITS MURDER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8—Walter Yerkes, a prominent resident of Fulmer, Pa., a town near here, today stabbed and probably fatally wounded his wife, and then committed suicide by shooting. Mrs. Yerkes was stabbed nine times with a shoemaker's awl. It is believed Yerkes suddenly became insane through illness.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

New York, Nov. 8—The correspondent of the Post writes from San Mare, Russia: "This is the heart of Russia' Famine is on every hand and in its worst forms. The valleys around here are very fertile, but this year their yield is the scantiest ever known.

AFTER O'BRIEN.

London, Nov. 8—Gunner Moir, the English heavyweight who recently defeated Helmer for the championship of England, is after the scalp of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien. Moir says that if O'Brien beats Tommy Burns in their fight on Thanksgiving day, which he considers very probable, he will then try to make the Philadelphian fight him either in this country or in the States.

MEN WHO CANNOT LEAD

(Toronto Globe)

Neither Mr. Bourassa in Quebec nor Mr. W. F. Maclean in Ontario is destined for political leadership. Leadership requires not only ability but abtitudes. There are not a few men in politics today who have it in them to be useful administrators, but who under no circumstances could be leaders. Leadership demands not only competent ability and integrity, but also those personal qualifications which at bottom are matters of natural endowment. Recent events have made it tolerably plain to the public what to those who were near enough to judge was plain long ago, that neither Mr. Maclean nor Mr. Bourassa can ever lead any considerable body of intelligent and independent opinion.

Mr. Bourassa is a Liberal with a strong dash of radicalism in his makeup. He has mental qualities of considerable strength and of quite exceptional brightness. He is more widely read and more studious in his habits than the average man in Parliament. Indeed there are very few men on either side in the House of Commons whose knowledge of political history and of political institutions is more extensive or more accurate or more available than his. When he is attacked—and he exposes himself to atack very frequently—whether from the Liberal side or from the Conservative side, he is quick to reply, and as often as not he more than holds his own. He is not a placeman or a grafter or a corruptionist, by inbred instinct he hates crookedness in elections, and all forms of corrupt dealings in politics. So far at least nd has kept his political record clean. More than that, he has the confidence of very many of the French-Canadian people, and can command the respect of English-speaking Canadians in spite of racial or political prejudices. And yet Mr. Bourassa can never be a partyl eader.

The difficulty with Mr. Bourassa is largely temperamental. He has the ability but not the temperament of a leader. He is in the deepest things of his being a French-Canadian Nationalist, and he can never be anything else or take any other point of view, just as any one of a half dozen Ontario men is essentially and by nature a Tory Orangeman, and can never be anything else or take any other point of view. Mr .Bourassa can understand the Orangemen holding Orange views even as he understands himself holding Nationalist views, but he cannot understand their both meeting on a higher, Canadian common ground. You must accept his French-Canadian position or you cannot stand with him. And in that he differs essentially in his personal equipment for public life from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose broad sympathies have helped him to hold himself true to his race and his finest traditions and yet to grow into a Liberal statesman of the British school.

One other difficulty in Mr. Bourassa's way is his avowed inability to cooperate with others. He cannot work in harness. His notions of personal integrity and personal independence requires him to offer active opposition to every view and every detail of policy of which he does not personally approve. He cannot sink minor differences for the sake of major agreements. The fact that he agrees with four points out of five of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy makes it seem all the more obligatory for him to assert strongly his disagreement on the fifth point lest his intellectual integrity should be challenged. Compromise is the first law of politics, and Mr. Bourassa will not join with you in anything unless you join with him in everything. That type of character has its good qualities, but it makes not only leadership but co-operation impossible. The man who will have no way but his own way can neither lead nor follow. He must of necessity be, in the main, a free lance. And that, unless he either outgrows his present limitations or stultifies himself, will be Mr. Bourassa's role.

As for Mr. W. F .Maclean, his difficulties are radically different from Mr. Bourassa's. He has competent ability and many of the views he advocates are sound and some day will prevail, but not by his presence. Occasionally, of late perhaps constantly, Mr. Maclean may believe in his own integrity and honesty of purpose, but he has never succeeded in impressing this belief either upon his political opponents or his political friends. Indeed, the men distrust him most are those who have had most to do with him. His restlessness and mental shiftiness make it impossible for him to master any large problem, and the utter recklessness of statement in which he indulges as regards both situations and in iduals has destroyed public confidence in even his most solemn declarations. He is incurably suspicious of everybody else —some allege incurably crooked himself—and therefore can never be trusted or followed. It may be that it was his experience with other politicians that destroyed his confidence in human nature and makes him charge every other man with being a knave or a fool, or it may be it was his occasional luminous glimpses into himself. Whatever the cause, this type of man can never be a leader, for he can never have a following.

Mr. Bourassa for one reason, Mr. Maclean for another, are men who cannot lead independent and intelligent men of their own race to say nothing of the leadership of men of various races and creeds and interests and ideals. Canada must look elsewherefor its political leaders.

COLORADO IS REPUBLICAN

Denver, Nov. 7.—Returns are incomplete, but sufficient to show the election of the entire Republican state congressional and judicial tickets, and a Republican majority of thirty or more on joint ballots in the legislature, which will elect a senator to succeed Thomas Patterson.

FOURTEEN YEARS

Bulletin Special.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—Fred Drew was found guilty of attempting to murder Josephine Jackson, at the assize court yesterday afternoon, and was sentenced to fourteen years in Stony Mountain penitentiary. The jury was out about five minutes before agreeing on a verdict and the sentence was delivered immediately. In delivering the sentence His Lordship said, "this is one of the worst cases that I have ever seen in my forty years' experience. You have excused the shooting of a woman prostitute by saying that she refused to give you money which you had stolen and given to her. As far as we can learn your life has been one of crime. You are of no use to yourself and a menace to society. You are one of the class of human beings for which prisons were made. I intend to give you an extreme sentence." The trial occupied half a day and the three witnesses before the court told a story of shocking depravity. When his lordship charged the jury he pointed to the prisoner at the bar and said, "That worthless brute there has cost the country more money than a thousand ordinary men. I leave to you, gentlemen of the jury, to say whether or not the prisoner is higher or lower in the scales than his African associates, the prostitute and the prize fighter. You judge by their evidence and demeanor before the court. I formed my opinion and no doubt you did yours."

NOT OVER YET

Fernie, Nov. 7.—The conference between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. and the officials of the United Mine Workers ended today in a disagreement.

Mr. Burke, who came from headquarters, sent by John Mitchell, for the men, would not concede to the promise of an open shop nor release the company from the closed shop conditions brought about by John Mitchell's telegram of Sept. 11: "Give non-union men one week to join the organization and pay check-off, otherwise they should refuse to work with them," and resulting in the strike.

As this is what the men struck for and what the company will not concede, therefore no further progress could be made.

Keen disappointment is felt by all.

SOUTHERN QUARREL

Bulletin Special.

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 8.—Democratic Congressman-elect Judge George Favrot last night shot and killed his life long friends and school-mate, Dr. H. H. Aldrich, one of the best known citizens of Baton Rouge. Hundreds of persons were near the scene of the shooting but none knew what had passed between the two men. Judge Favrot refused to talk beyond getting it be known that the matter was a private quarrel.

MAGISTRATE'S DECISION REVERSED

The appeal of the Wing Hing Lang Co. against the decision of Magistrate Wade who fined them $50 for having liquor in their possession was allowed in the supreme court by Chief Justice Sifton yesterday. The Chinese claimed that the liquor was for a banquet of the Chinese Empire Reform and the chief justice gave it as his decision that there was nothing to show that it was kept for sale.

CANADIAN NORTRERN WIRE.

The Canadian Northern wire gang working on the White Whale Lake branch will complete the wire to Stony Plain today and the telegraph service on this branch and the Morinville branch will commence within a few days. This completes the work of the wire gang on this end this fall but the Canadian Northern evidently intends intends carrying the lines considerably farther next spring as they already have 5000 poles in the yard here.

The wire men are also wiring the round house for electric light. The Canadian Northern takes its light from the city plant.

Hilliard McConkey chief of construction on the C.N.R. wire is in the city today on a tour of inspection.

DECLINED WITH THANKS

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 7. — The Prince Albert city council by a unanimous vote disposed of the application of W. S. Weeks & Co. for a street railway franchise by a resolution in favor of municipal ownership.

FOOTBALLIST FATALLY INJURED

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—William Johnson of the St. Patricks football team is in a dangerous condition as the result of injuries received in last Saturday's game. His skull has been fractured and his life is despaired of.

MOODY ADVANCED

Bulletin Special.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The president today announced the appointment of Attorney General Wm. Henry Moody of Massachusetts as Justice of the supreme court of the United States, to succeed Justice Henry Billings Brown, who retired some time ago.

EXTENDING THE YORK.

Bulletin Special.

New York, Nov. 9.—The value of Y. M. C. A. buildings in Canada and the United States increased during the past year from thirty to thirty-three million dollars.

MINISTER OF MILITIA DISCUSSES IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

"Canada"—Sir Frederick W. Borden, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada was recently entained to dinner at Princes Restaurant by Mr. C. H Wilkinson. The company present included many gentlemen associated with Canadian affairs among whom were Mr. Logan M. P., the Hon. John Howard, Agent-General for Nova Scotia, Mr. Arthur Turner, representing his father the Hon. J. H. Turner Agent-General for British Columbia, who unfortunately was prevented from being present; Captain Inman, Sir John Jardine, K. C. I. E., L. L. D., Sir John Longmon Messrs. John Hill, F. S. Parker, Cameron Alexander, and Ernest Collins Chairman of the British Columbia Development Association. A number of letters of regret were received from gentlemen who would like to have been present had it not been for the fact that they were the guests of Lord Strathcona, at Aberdeen

Mr. C. H. Wilkinson in proposing the health of Sir Frederick Borden, whom described as a statesman of the type which was deeply respected in this country and the British Empire owed to Sir Frederick for his splendid services in connection with the South African War, and he hoped that their guest of the evening would long be spared to achieve the great work to which he had set his hand.

Sir Frederick expressed his great pleasure to renew the acquaintance of many years standing with their host Mr. Wilkinson; and to have the advantage of making so many new and influential friends among the gentlemen who were present. He desired to be allowed to say that he and his friends in Canada looked upon Mr. Wilkinson as a real friend of that country. They They had not forgotten his important part in bringing about partial, at least railway communication between the outer world and the great Yukon country. As a matter of fact ,he was looked upon as the pioneer of the great work, the White Pass and Yukon railway. In the reply to the allusion to his work in the Militia, he observed that chance had made him Minister of Militia at a great crisis and he hoped and believed that he had done his duty. He was not there that evening for the purpose of speaking on military matters in Canada, but so much had been said of late regarding the share Canada ought to take in Imperial defence, he would offer no excuse for making some remarks on the subject. The principle which the Ministry of which he had the honour to be a member considered fair and reasonable was that there could be no taxation without representation, and therefore, when it was proposed to them that they could contribute directly to imperial defence by a cash payment to the Imperial Government the proposal could not agreed to. The Canadian Government, in a memorandum to the Colonial Conference, in 1902, definitly accepted responsibility for the defence of its own territory, and since that date had proved its sincerity in that promise by organizing its militia and taking over the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimalt and relieving the British taxpayer of every dollar of expenditure for the defence of Canadaian soil.

Much had been said about closer union between diferent parts of the Empire, continued Sir Frederick, and some suggestion had been made as to laying down in writing the basis on which such closer relations might be guaranteed. He was of the opinion that the tie which was the strongest between the Mother-country and the Colonies and the Colonies themselves was the sentimental tie of patriotism and he was inclined to think that there would be some danger in substituting a paper bond or contract for that all-powerful tie. So far as imperial defence was concerned it seemed to him what had taken place during the South African War, when the Mother-country was hard pressed, ought to be sufficient guarantee of what would happen in similar circumstances, should they unfortunately occur in the future. There was another side of Canadian developmentb, and that was the material and practical side, which must not be lost sight of. Providence had endowed them with great wealth of country an dafourable conditions for building up a great nation, and had thereby imposed upon them great responsibilities. It see med to him that no greater work on Imperial behalf could be carried out than by the development of the great and wonderful natural resources of Canada.

Throughout that great country, and especially in the great wheat belt, men were urgently needed to till the soil, and it seemed to him that the sons of Canada would be better employed prosecuting that work than in loaning in armed idleness in order to furnish a standing army. On the other hand, it was absurb, in a country like Canada, which actually did not spend, as yet, $1 per head per year on defence that they should be charged with excessive militarism. Proceeding to discuss the economic outlook for Canada, Sir Frederick ventured the prediction that the time was not far distant when the Dominion would take its rightful place among the leading nations of the world. He would ask them to remember that the wealth and greatness of the United States had been built up largely by the men and money furnished by Great Britain since the close of the war between North and South in 1865, and he thought he might fairly ask that now that Mother-country should go as much for the Dominion of Canada. There was room for all the men that Great Britain could send, and there were opportunities of profitable employment for all the millions of money she had to spare. He sumed up his advice to that company in the three words,, "Come to Canada."

DIVERTING A STREAM.

Cardston, Alta., Nov. 7.— The latest excitement in these parts is in regard to the United States Government projects immediately to the south. The St. Mary's River Irrigation scheme, whereby the waters of the St. Mary's river will be dammed back to the great lakes at the base of the Rockies and then conducted southeast to water a part of Montana, is definitely taking shape. The engineers are constantly in Cardston and a great deal of material and machinery has been unloaded here, for the road is better and easier than the Great Northern railway further south. It is estimated that the dam, which will be three-quarters of a mile long and fifty feet wide at the base will take three or perhaps four years to build. The contracts for the ditching have been let and for some distance, when leaving the lake, the water will be conducted through solid cement and concrete wall. This project will employ 700 to 800 men for some years, and a great deal of material will be shipped in and consumed. Farmers in the neighborhood are looking forward to a brick trade in produce and already a large quuantity of oats and much groceries have gone that way.

In another way the farmers and townfolk will be benefited in this southwestern corner of Canada's newest province, for a first class road will be built, upon which the material and machinery will be hauled, and when it is considered that the steam shovel weighs 65 tons ,it may be certain that any bridges put in will carry weight. This wagon road will run south from Cardston for some distance and then swing south west to the new town of Babb, Montana, which is located at the east end of St. Mary's lake. Traction engines with trains of cars are here now in readiness for hauling freight.

Coming!

Learn Dress-Making

in four days, or learn by mail in your spare time at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sanders, of the Sanders' Dress-Cutting School, Stratford, Ont., Can., will visit this place on date given at bottom of advertisement, and will show how you can learn to cut, fit and put together everything in dress-making. Course consists of eight lessons which are:

1st Lesson—How to take a correct measure. How to use the Elite Ladies' Tailor System to fit anyone.

By the time you are through with this lesson you will know as much about cutting as if you worked in a shop six months or a year, and gave from $5.00 to $25.00 for a system. In this lesson you test the perfect fit of system by making a waist for yourself or friend.

2nd Lesson—How to cut the different styles in shirt waists.

3rd Lesson—How to cut the different styles in lined waists, by draping, pleating, yokes, reveres, boleras, etc., and putting all together. Fitting and particulars to finishing.

4th Lesson—How to cut by drafts all kinds of yokes, berthas, collars, girdles and cuffs.

5th Lesson—How to cut different kinds of sleeves and putt together.

6th Lesson—Everything about wrappers and Princess dress.

7th Lesson—How to draft to cut skirts by measurement by using the rule of system only; any kind of skirt, no matter what style, can be more easily cut than by using patterns.

8th Lesson—Finishing skirts, cutting coats, etc.

A few reasons why it is the best way to learn. (1) Because it costs no more than the making of one dress. (2) It only takes four days personally, or a couple of weeks by mail. (3) The whole family can learn from system and lessons you take home. (4) I have had thirteen years' experience in dress-cutting and teaching. Have taught over six thousand pupils and all were more than satisfied. I guarantee to give $500 to any one who can't make a perfect fit after they are through—and you don't pay until you are through and are perfectly satisfied.

Don't forget to call on Saturday. Farmers' daughters, and ladies who have worked at dressmaking, or apprentices, specially invited.

MRS. WM. SANDERS,
Inventor and Instructor.

Will be at Yale Hotel, Calgary, from Saturday, November 24th, to December 1st. At Windsor Hotel, Edmonton, from Saturday, December 8th to 15th, showing method of teaching and enrolling pupils. Will be teaching in each place the week following. Don't miss this opportunity if you have any desire to learn dressmaking.

STRAYED — ON TO MY PREMISES Lobstick Lake, May last, one black and white three-year-old steer, 700 lbs., branded L.D.5, large horns. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Leon Lambert.

STRAYED — ON TO MY PREMISES grey pony mare, 11 years old, 850 lbs. weight. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Toussaint Tremblay, Lamoureux, Alta.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 60 PLYMOUTH Rock pullets, 1 new Chatham Incubator, 240 egg capacity, and 2 brooders; $60.00 for the above mentioned $ great opportunity for a starter in poultry. Clover Bar Gardens, on Robert Lindsey's place.

WANTED—TEACHER HOLDING SECOND class certificate for primary department of Fort Saskatchewan Public School, No. 91. Applications to be in on or before Nov. 30th, 1906. A. W. M. Campbell, Fort Saskatchewan.

DOMESTICATED ENGLISH GIRL (23) wants a situation in farm house, light house work, $20 monthly. W. D., Post Office, Edmonton.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PORTABLE 14 h.p. threshing engine, returned flue, in first class running order. Apply Edmonton Bottling Works.

NOTICE
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF CHARLES SANDISON, deceased.

PURSUANT to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott, dated the 26th day of October A.D. 1906, notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Charles Sandison,deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of July A.D. 1905, are required on or before the first day of January A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Taylor, Boyle & Parlee, of Edmonton, aforesaid, advocates for the executors, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And that after the said last mentioned date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated at Edmonton this 29th day of October A.D. 1906.

TAYLOR, BOYLE & PARLEE,
Advocates for the executors.

STORE FOR RENT—26 x 60, PLATE glass show windows, centre of business district, Main street, Vegreville, Alta., also one room on upper storey. Building ready for occupancy in a few weeks. Apply to Frederick Fitzgerald, Box 234, or Lowe & Carpenter, real estate agents, Edmonton.

FARM FOR RENT—160 ACRES UNder cultivation, well fenced, 2 good wells, Agricola, sixteen miles from city. Apply E. N. Walter, Agricola, Alta.

W. A. GRIESBACH,
Advocate, Notary, Etc.
Solicitor for National Trust Co., Ltd.
Offices: National Trust Building.
P. O. Drawer 12. Telephone No.

BECK, EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON,
Advocates, Notaries, etc.
N. D. Beck, K.C. Public Administrator.
E. C. Emery. C. F. Newell.
S. E. Bolton.
Solicitors for the City of Edmonton, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Canada Life Assurance Company, B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., the Reliance Loan and Savings Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., The Colonial Investment and Loan Co. Credit Foncier Franco Canadien.
Office: McDougall street, near new Imperial Bank building.

Wm. Short, Hon. C. W. CROSS,
O. M. Biggar
SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR
Advocates, Notaries, etc.
Offices at present in Cameron Block. Over new offices of Merchants Bank of Canada after May 1st, next.
Edmonton, Alta.
Company and private funds to loan.

TAYLOR, BOYLE & GARIEPY, Barristers, Advocates, Notaries, Etc Offices, Gariepy Block, Edmonton. Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Great West Life Assurance Company, Standard Loan Company Union Trust Company, The Sun and Hastings Savings & Loan Company, Ltd., Dominion Life Assurance Co. Imperial Life Assurance Co.
Private Funds to Loan.
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AGENTS:
HUDSON'S BAY LAND COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to an order dated the 2nd day of April, 1906, made in a certain action pending between Ross Bros., Limited, Paintiffs, and August Giese, The Canada Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, Elizabeth LaRue and William Picard, Defendants, the North-East Quarter of Section Seventeen (17) in Township Fifty-three (53) in Range Twenty-seven (27) West of the Fourth Meridian; and the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty (20) in Township Fifty-three (53) in Range Twenty-seven)27(West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, will be sold by public auction subject to the mortgage to the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation at the office of W. S. Robertson, Sheriff, Northern Alberta Judicial District, in the City of Edmonton, on Thursday, the 22nd day of November, 1906, at the office of W. S. Robertson, Sheriff, Northern Alberta Judicial District, in the City of Edmonton, on Thursday, the 22nd day of November, 1906, at the hour of two o'clock, in the afternoon, and the proceeds will be applied in satisfying the amounts due and owing by the said August Giese to the said Ross Bros., Limited, under a certain mortgage given by the said August Giese to the said Ross Bros., Limited.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 29th day of October, 1906.

SHORT, CROSS & BIGGAR,
Plaintiffs' Advocates.

MCGILL ON BAIL

(Bulletin Special)

Toronto, Ont.—Charles McGill of the Ontario bank was released on bail today, the bonds being advanced to $50,000.

CANADA SURPRISES BRI

London, Oc. 27.—Mr. J. R donald, M.P., continuing h articles on Canada, which a Chronicle, says:

Canada is a land of sur, r English stranger. He may of the doctors who attended t Medical Congress at Toronto at places where the Times' ticles are talked at the tab his presence there will no zest to the expression of hi sentiments. For, above all adian is hospitable, and th class Canadian is Engl h. guest, Canada comes up to English expectations.

But it is far different wh es with the people, when o hand the official expressions, discoursy the Canadian in h virgin innocence. Canada nation-incoherent, unorganiz tled, striving in spite of its and its history to become Canadian then speaks as alist and not as a colonist.

This national spirit is th which determines the fiscal Canada. It is Canada first, one mistake it. With a wi laughter, the Dominion read berlain's first fiscal speech owing Free Trade within th If, say, in one of the labo which are being organized dustrial towns, you suggest trade union leaders that Brit ence should be so substantial able us to compete seriously Canadian producer, they tre a simple-minded Imperialist ast; if you broach the same any of the powers that be a say, from the Minister of Commerce downwards, they sh heads and say that after all, the servants and not the m the public; if you try to asce opinion of the French-Can Quebec, or of the farmer of West, or of the miner or th man of British Columbia, wh now writing, you will find never took the least interest in ter, but that his motto is "C the Canadians."

CANADA FIRST

I have met men who have traits of Mr. Chamberlain houses, and I have talked to s have come over to England to en up. They were exceedingly patriotic affection warmed my their museums where they ha cred precious relics of Wolfe, verandahs, where they disclo love for the Old Land and the p ple, they reveal to you the which are precious indeed, an enrich the Empire. (I am onl thinking of the best of them—a instance, spent among old humming birds, and gladioli a morency Falls — not of the bagman which is the predomina amongst active Tariff Reform admirers in this country.) Bu men have no policy. At a cris as the South African war was ed to be, they rise to the to control the Ministry; th ir a force the hands of Cabinets. Bu ordinary work of the state th all but impotent in the inevita o ution of Canadian industrial they are absolutely impotent.

Canada is a nation. Canada i velop herself. Canada is to be dustrial hanger-on.

In working out what she co to be her industrial destiny, C much more conscious that she United States as a neighbor th she has the United Kingdom mother.

FEAR OF INDUSTRIAL AM

Outside Quebec city and Mont province of Quebec has no ded dustrial opinions. It is not whirlpool of competition. It own world. But in the two named, even Liberal opinion is or of a small but effective against the United States, H comes across the "infant in argument. "I am a Free T said one of the most influenti bers of the Liberal Reform Montreal to me, "but we must a tariff against the United Stat that quite apart from a tariff venue which we cannot aband

In industrial Ontario opinion much stronger. There I can o the feeling regarding the Unite the feeling regarding the Unite as one bordering on fright. Th ment for protection there is no the infant-industry argument used to be that," said a merc Toronto to me; "now it is simp tection." If anyone has the d that protection can be carried point and then dropped, let him the agricultural implement indu Ontario.

WEST IS FOR FREE TR

At Winnipeg one breathes bracing fiscal atmosphere. Th would take free trade tomorro has no interests of any im save those best served by free and at Ottawa the great fiscal that is now being waged is the Manufacturers Association farmers. The most influential Winnipeg when I was the slaughtering with a merciless edge of facts and accuracy of mic reasoning, the protection ar ments of the leading Conservat per of Toronto. The Winnipeg also pointed out that the agri west would have nothing to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. election times it accepts the in Theoretically, the Laurier Gove which it supports is free trade tically it is protectionist. On wait until the New West settle to see what its effect upon fis icy is to be. It can only be direction of free trade; but its ence will depend upon how wis farmers are prepared to organiz selves.

MANUFACTURERS AND PRO TION

For, let it be remembered th organization of the manufacture ables the protectionist feeling ada to exaggerate its importan Manufacturers' Association is ized for the purpose of bringing sure to bear upon Ottawa in in the interests of its members. It oft he most frankly class cons associations I have ever come While it was pulling the wires tawa to get Sir Wilfrid Laurier crease duties against us, it had sarjes in England asking us t Canada special preference upo markets. The opposition of the trade unionists to free trade wi der the free trade resolutions at the Dominion Trade Union Co inoperative, but until the farme the free trade workmen find method of combining the Manu ers' Association will continue to cise its undue influence on Ca however, led it beyond mere