PARLIAMENTARY NEWS

DEBATE DRAGS SLOWLY ALONG

Likely Reciprocity Discussion Will Continue for Some Time—Members Object to Amounts for Tips—Scott Wants Government to Treat With the Fruit Growers.

Ottawa, April 21—Proceedings in the House today were divided between a discussion on the travelling and other expenses incurred by the ministers and government officials, and a continuation of the reciprocity debate, which promises to drag along for some considerable time.

Geo. Taylor introduced the debate on ministerial and official expenditures by quoting from a return tabled in the House. He objected particularly to the amounts paid out in tips. While various ministers took exceptions to certain statements made by Mr. Taylor there was no set ministerial reply and it is understood that the matter will be made the subject of a fixed debate later on.

Speakers on reciprocity were Wm. Wright, Muskoka (Conservative), against Beauparlant and Turcotte (Quebec county) in favor.

Both the latter spoke in French. During the discussion on private bills, a clause in the bill to incorporate the Canadian Baptist foreign mission board, which permits that body to hold land for ten years, was objected to by Messrs. Henderson and Barker. Mr. Henderson said that heretofore the terms made for such holdings were seven years and unless a good reason was shown for the change he would oppose the creating of another precedent. Mr. Barker took the same ground. Mr. Fowke, who is sponsor for the bill, said he did not know why the property clause had been changed from seven to ten years.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley favored the bill as it stood and declared for taxation of all church property when not being used for purposes and operations of the church. The bill went over till Monday.

W. O. Sealy, Liberal, Wentworth, speaking after one o'clock objected to the reciprocity agreement in so far as it will admit fruit into Canada free. He expressed the hope that the government would still decide to treat the fruit growers as an industry which is entitled to protection.

CONSERVATIVES TO HOLD CAUCUS

Will Discuss Question of What Further Discussion They Will Make on Reciprocity—Length of Session Will Depend Upon Their Decision.

Ottawa, April 23—There is considerable speculation as to the duration of the session, which, of course, depends on the future attitude of the Opposition in regard to the reciprocity agreement. A Conservative caucus will be held this week, probably on Tuesday and on the decision of Mr. Borden's followers the length of the session will depend.

Liberal whips claim that when two or three more speakers including J. G. Turiff, have been heard they will be practically through with the discussion of reciprocity excepting of course when amendments and new matter is introduced into the debate.

There are from fifteen to twenty. aresitsevvon ETAO members SHRDL Conservatives ready to speak and if the caucus decides to continue the fight there will be more. More optimistic members say the House will close not later than Tuesday, May 23, while others claim that the House will still be sitting on June 15.

It is expected that within the next ten days morning sittings will commence and the House will also sit on Saturdays.

FORTNIGHTLY PAY FOR RAILWAYMEN

Representatives of the Company Protest Against Legislation—Say it Would Mean More Expenditure—Locomotive Engineers Express Themselves in Favor of Bill.

Ottawa, April 21—The Commons bill requiring the railway companies to pay their employees twice a month was opposed in the Senate railway committee today by representatives of the railway companies.

Wm. Wainwright, for the Grand Trunk, said the company would have no objection to paying its men every two weeks or oftener if it could be done; but with such a widely scattered staff as that which operated a railway it was hardly possible. He affirmed that there was no hardship in keeping them on a monthly pay basis. Chief Accountant Nutting of the Grand Trunk said that it took fifteen days to prepare a pay roll and the proposed change would cost the company $50,000 a year.

Mr. Martin, M.P., who introduced the bill in the Commons, Mr. Doherty M.P., and Senator Choquette supported the bill. The latter moved by way of amendment that all employees living in towns be paid fortnightly.

Mr. Creelman on behalf of the C.P.R., objected to the bill and to the amendment. He said that eighty thousand employees of the C.P.R. were satisfied to be paid monthly. He offered on behalf of C.P.R. to pay into the employees' pension fund interest on the money held back under the present system.

Mr. Stewart, representing the locomotive engineers told the committee that the engineers want to see the bill become law. Consideration was deferred until Wednesday next.

Bankers and Commerce committee of the Commons this morning considered the amendments made in the senate to Mr. Knowles' bill to incorporate the Hudson Bay Mortgage Corporation.

Mr. McCraney's bill from the Senate to incorporate the Canada West Loan Corporation of Saskatchewan with a capitalization of two million dollars was reported. Provisional directors are: R. W. Archibald, P. McNabb, J. Clinkskill, W. J. Bell, H. Weston, J. J. Cairns, T. E. Calder, W. C. Sutherland, A. H. Hanson, J. R. Wilson, F. Eugene, H. E. MacKenzie, all of Saskatoon and E. J. Malicke, of Dundurn, Sask.

Mr. Barker, of Hamilton, objected to the clause empowering the company to act as an agency association for investment of capital. He said there would be a danger of trust and investment funds being mixed up. After some discussion it was decided to allow the bill to stand until Mr. McCraney returned from the West.

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT IN HOUSE

Lengthy Discussion in Commons Over Article in Toronto Globe—Six Conservatives Object to Report—Long Discussion Over Baptist Foreign Missgion Bill.

Ottawa, April 24—There was something of a tempest in a teapot in the Commons tonight arising out of the vote on the amendment to the reciprocity agreement moved by W. O. Sealey ,of Wentworth, on Friday night and which was voted for by Mr. Sealey and six Conservatives, Messrs. Lennox, Currie, Rach, Goodeve, Sproule and Blain.

The discussion was based on an article in the Toronto Globe which stated that in voting for the amendment six Conservatives had endorsed the reciprocity agreement with the exception of the provision for free fruit. The Conservatives stated that there were no words in the amendment committing them to the rest of the agreement as stated in the Globe and accused that paper of deliberate misrepresentation. Dr. Sproule said that the reporter should be summoned to the bar of the House. The Opposition members pointed to the official report in Hansard which did not contain the words "and that resolution as amended be adopted," in proof of their contention.

A Mistake of Hansard.

Deputy Speaker McIntyre who was in the chair when the amendment was voted on, said that the words were in the amendment as he had read it, but that unfortunately Hansard had reported the amendment only as it appeared in Mr. Sealey's speech and did not make any note of the comments he had made from the chair. He expressed the opinion that the opposition members had not understood the purport of the amendment. The wrangle went on for some time, the six conservatives declaring that all-important phrase had been read and several Liberals supporting the statement made by the deputy speaker.

The incident closed with the reading by Mr. Kyle, of a note from the Globe reporter, H. W. Anderson, stating that he would be willing to appear before the bar of the House to justify his report.

The reciprocity debate was not resumed until a late hour when David Henderson spoke against the agreement and Mr. Allan of Shefford in favor of it.

Discuss Baptist Bill.

A long discussion took place on the bill to incorporate the Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission board. The difficulty was over a clause which as amended by the Senate limits the holding of real estate to ten years, subject to the law of the provinces. The limitation by the Federal parliament was objected by several of the Opposition members on the ground that it would conflict with the provisional legislation.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley took the view that as only the Federal parliament had the right to say whether the board should or should not hold real estate ,therefore parliament had the right to name the length of tenure. W. S. Middlebro, of North Grey, moved an amendment striking out the limitation of tenure by the Federal Parliamtnt, which would make the clause read that the tenure of real estate would be subject to the laws of the provinces in which the real estate is held. The deputy speaker ,the House being in committee, pointed out that such an amendment could not be moved without notice. Mr. Pugsley said that at present there was no limitation of tenure by the future, therefore parliament should place the limit at ten years.

BRYCE SPEAKS IN NEW YORK CITY

Eloquently Refers to the Future Relations Making for Peace That Shall Exist Between Great Britain and America—Message Received From King George.

New York, April 24—"The historian of the future when New York city shall cover the whole of New Jersey and stretch up to Kingston, will not distinguish between England as a country and the United States as a nation," said Ambassador Bryce at the dinner of the St. George Society here tonight. "Both will acknowledge what has been done by the English speaking peiple as a people."

The ambassador said that King George V was trying to live up to the high standard set by his father and grandmother and was winning day by day the confidence of his people.

Some one in the audience asked "How about Ireland?"

"There never was a time," Mr. Bryce replied, "when the relations between England and Ireland were better, there never was a time when the Irish people had more money in their savings bank, there never was a time when they were so near to becoming the owners of the land they tilled."

A message from King George was received during the dinner thanking the society for the greetings it had cabled to Their Majesties.

Situation Quiet in Morocco.

Paris, April 23.—The situation in Morocco, while still serious, is more hopeful. The French government today received advices that quiet prevailed at Fez, April 15th, the rebels apparently having been subdued by their defeat by Captain Bremond's column, April 12th.

U.S. HOUSE PASS THE TARIFF BILL

The Vote Taken Stood 265 to 89 in Favor of the Measure—Close of Six-Day Fight in House—Joe Cannon Makes a Bitter Attack on Measure of President Taft.

Washington, D.C., April 21—President Taft's Canadian reciprocity agreement, supported by all but a handful of Democrats and opposed by a majority of the Republicans, passed the House of Representatives early this evening by a vote of 266 to 89. With nearly 200 Democrats in control and their action endorsed by a large body of the Republicans, the bill to put the agreement in force was adopted with no amendments and in almost the identical form that passed the house in last session.

The bill seeks to put into effect the formal agreement reached between President Taft and members of the Canadian cabinet for a reduction of tariff duties on many articles and free trade in many others, across the Canadian border. Added to it by the Democratic leaders is a section which "authorizes and requests" President Taft to make further efforts to secure still freer trade relations with Canada in the form of additional reciprocity relations.

Fight Raged Six Days.

The passage of the bill marked the close of a fight that had raged in the house for six days. During that time the safety of the Republicans was at no time threatened, but the Democrats and Republicans were working for it passage.

Amendments were admitted in the House today for almost every section of the bill and in each case they were rejected by an overwhelming vote given by the friends of the measure on both sides of the house on the theory that any amendment would nullify it.

Ten Democrats voted against the bill on its passage while 197 Democrats voted for it.

As in the last Congress a majority of Republicans were against it, a party vote being 67 for and 78 opposed

Representative Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member, voted for it, and Representative Atkin of New York who ranks as an independent, voted against it.

First Attempt to Amend.

The attempt to amend the agreement began with the final reading of the bill at 3 o'clock. The threats of Republicans opposed to the measure to make the Democrats vote against the amendment for free lumber and free agricultural machinery were carried out, but as their party leaders declared that any amendment would defeat the whole trade agreement they cheerfully voted the amendments down. The Republicans who taunted with opposing free admission of these important products, were met with the assertion that the Democrats would lay the new "farmers' free list bill" before the House next week ,and that an opportunity would then be given to vote for free meat and machinery, lumber and a score of other things. This defence was met by the Republican standpatters with the charge that the Democrats knew the free list bill could not pass the Senate nor secure the President's approval.

Want Free Meat.

Attempts to put fresh and canned meat on the free list section of the reciprocity bill were seconded by Representatives Martin, Foster, Lenroor and Norris. Representative Lenroot finally proposed the whole Democratic free list bill as an amendment and although Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, who was presiding, ruled that it was in order, the Democrats stolcally voted against it.

The part of the bill relating to the free admission of pulp and paper provoked the sharpest discussion, drawing from Representative Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, the statement that it was exactly in the terms agreed upon by the two countries. Former Speaker Cannon bitterly attacked this section of the bill.

Joe Cannon Attacks.

"Let us bring Canada down here and surrender the halls of Congress to them," exclaimed Mr. Cannon.

Representative Longworth, of Ohio, pointed out that any reduction of duties in the free list amendments would violate the relations between the United States and all other countries, as it would give Canadian goods a special preference in the American markets.

"I challenge the statement that we are going to pass the free list bill later on the expectation that it will not become law," said Democratic Leader Underwood in reply to statements from Republican opponents of the reciprocity bill. "The free list will become law or the Republican Senate that kills it or the Republican President that vetos it never will be heard from again."

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.

Body Found on Prairie Near His Keona Home—Not Victim of Foul Play.

Calgary, April 21—That Daniel Railsback, the twenty-two year old boy, whose dead body was found on the prairie, near his Keona home, yesterday, came to his death through exposure, was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest. It was at first thought that the boy had been the victim of foul play but on the arrival of Constable Stanley, of the R.N.W.M.P., and coroner, the officials came to the conclusion that there had been no foul play.

DROWNED IN SIMCOE.

Laborer and His Two Children Meet Watery Grave by Overturned Boat

Belle Ewart, Ont., April 24—Swamped in an overcrowded boat Fred Lepard, aged 35, a laborer, and his two daughters, aged 3 and 10 years, were drowned in Lake Simcoe. Lepard was a strong swimmer and made a heroic effort to save his children but sank in seven feet of water three yards from shore. The bodies of the children were found afloat near by. Lepard leaves a widow and two infant children.

Lame Shoulder is nearly always due to rheumatism of the muscles, and quickly yields to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by Dealers everywhere.

METHODISTS AGAINST THE NE TEMERE DECREE

Church Throughout Canada To Use Pressure on Various Governments to Resist What is Termed Foreign Aggressions—Restitution Declares Civil Law Must Control Marriages.

Toronto, April2 5—"That we appeal to the governments in our several provinces to enact, if not already in existence, and enforce such measures as shall forever confirm the validity of marriges, duly solemnized according to law, and thereby resist and check these foreign aggressions, and quiet all doubts on the part of the citizens of our Dominion in this regard."

The foregoing is the concluding clause in a resolution passed by a special committee appointed by the general conference of the Methodist Church, of which Rev. Dr. Carman, Dr. T. Albert Moore an Rev. W. H. Hincks are members.

The resolution sets forth the following:

"That the Methodist Church has always maintained, and must continue to maintain, the supremacy of the civil law in determining the conditions upon which the marriage contract may be legally made, and what is involved in its faithful fulfilment.

"That we deny the right of any church, our own or any other, to declare invalid or cast doubt upon the validity of any marriage, solemnized according to law in any of the provinces of Canada.

"That we maintain that in every province of Canada each religious denomination should have equal rights before the law on the question of the solemnization of marriage, and all thereto pertaining, and that the due application of the right of civil and religious liberty guaranteed to all citizens in Canada requires that this sould be recognized by all legislative bodies.

"That further, we maintain that any and all attempts to give effect to the provisions of this ne temere decree to the disturbance and ruin of duly constituted families must meet our firm resistance, and cannot with us, as a matter of sacred conscience, and civil and religious right, be tolerated."

Responsible to Law of Land.

In the preamble the resolution reads:

"We affirm that in their nature and relations the family church and state demand the recognized legal solemnization of matrimony, and its absolute inviolability.

"We affirm that husband and wife are citizens of the common country, responsible in all regards in their relation as citizens to the law of the land, and as such citizens are accountable to the civil laws affecting marriage, and entitled to all accruing rights and privileges as affecting them and their offspring.

"We affirm that without proper understanding and enforcement of the duties and rights of these relationships society itself, our Christian civilization and our national life are utterly impracticable; and

"Whereas the Sacred Congregations of the Council of the Church of Rome, approved and confirmed by His Holiness Pope Pius X., has affirmed by decree regarding betrothals and marriage as follows:

"Those bethothals only are considered valid and produce canonical effects which have been contracted in writing, signed by both of the parties and by either the parish priest or the ordinary or the place, or at least by two witnesses.

"Only those marriages are valid which are contracted before the parish priest or the ordinary of the place, or a priest designated by either of them, and at least two witnesses, according to the rules laid down by the following articles. . . . ."

Fetered by Church.

"The above laws are binding on all persons baptized i n the Catholic Church and on those who have been converted to it from heresy or sciism (even when either the latter or the former have fallen away afterwards from the church), whenever they contract either betrothal or marriage with one another.

"The same laws are binding also on all Catholics as enumerated above, if they contract betrothal or marriace with non-Catholics, baptized or unbaptized, even after a despensation has been obtained from the impediment of mixed religion or disparity of worship, unless it should otherwise be decreed by the Holy See for some particular place or region.

"Non-Catholics, whether baptized or unbaptized, who contract among themselves, are nowhere bound to observe the Catholic form of betrothal or marriage, and.

"These decrees not only profess to bind the members of the Roman Catholic Church, but also (1) those who, having been baptized within that church, have afterwards withdrawn therefrom; (2) those Protestants who may intermarry with Roman Catholics and (3) those Roman Catholics who may be married by other than Roman Catholic priests."

METHODIST AROUSED

The "Ne Temere" Decree of the Roman Catholic Church Will Be Discussed in Every Conference.

Toronto, April 22—The Methodists are aroused over the "ne temere" decree of the Roman Catholic Church, and the matter will be taken up by every Methodist conference from British Columbia to Newfoundland at their meetings in May and June. Between forty and fifty representative men of the Dominion of Canada and Methodists have been appointed a committee to follow up the resolutions asking for Government intervention passed Thursday. These men represent all the conferences.

FEDERAL ELECTION

Montreal, April 23—The Hon. Sidney Fisher speaking at a reciprocity meeting tonight was asked why the Government did not present the question to the electors.

Mr. Fisher replied, "Just as soon as you want it you shall have a chance, but we do not propose to disfranchise a great number of people who after the census will have votes. We don't thing that the present distribution represents fairly the whole country. It would be a national crime for the Government to dissolve the House and go to the country just in face of a re-census and distribution."

Aged Woman Hit by Auto.

Winnipeg, Man., April 23.—Mrs. Coldwell, an aged woman, was fatally injured Saturday evening by an automobile while crossing McDermott avenue. The car, number 323, ran her down, fracturing her skull. She was removed to the hospital, where her death is momentarily expected.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets is the one medicine that can be given little ones with the firm knowledge that nothing but good will result. The Tablets are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no opiate nor any other drug which will harm the youngest child—they cannot possibly do harm, they always do good, and once a mother has used them she will never again give her little ones castor oil or the "soothing" stuffs which simply drug baby into temporary relief and in the end do harm. Mrs. Philias Paradis, Frampton, Que., writes: "Send me two more boxes of Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them for constipation and have always found them very good. My baby is certainly progressing under the Tablets." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine oC., Brockville, Ont.

Warrants for Mining Brokers.

Cobalt, April 24—Warrants are out for E. P. Kadlock, and M. W. Crane, mining brokers, charged witr embezzling between $4,000 and $5,000 from clients. Kadlock left for Buffalo on Good Friday. Crane was last heard of in Montreal.

DESPERATE FIGHT OF ILL-FATED MEN

R.N.W.M.P. Patrol Travelled Over 200 Miles on Dog Meat—Bewildered on Northern Wilds—Constable Acting as Guide Unable to Find His Way to Pass.

Dawson, Y.T., April 21—The victims of the mounted police expedition received a military funeral at Fort MacPherson, a party of six men firing a volley over the wide grave into which the four coffins were lowered side by side. Rec. C. E. Whittaker, the Church of England missionary officiated, and his sermon was heard by the little band of police, traders Eskimos and Indians in attendance.

The party carried no shotgun or they might have shot enough ptarmigan to last them through their difficulties. The birds are very numerous. The men had only a large rifle, but the country has no big game. The party had fifteen dogs and these were all consumed.

On first starting back the men offered dog meat to the dogs, but the animals refused to eat. The men then took the dog meat and gave the dogs salmon as long as possible. Thirty-five miles from MacPherson the harness of two dogs was found, and it is believed tha two were killed there. If so, this food should have lasted the party through to Fort MacPherson had they been in good health.

The full names of the victims are as follows: F. J. Fitzgerald, inspector; S. J. Carter, C. F. Kinney and Richard O'Hara Taylor constables.

Men Possibly Poisoned.

It is believed that the men were poisoned by eating dogs' livers, and that it was this that made it impossible for them to travel fast. Their feet, also, were very sore. All died natural deaths, save possibly Taylor, whose head was missing. He had his rifle in his hand, and it was apparently a case of suicde. Possibly he shot himself in extreme delirium or fright when not in his own mind after awakening from sleep and seeing Kinney dead beside him. Every praise is accorded the whole party here for their most determined fight. Fitzgerald and Carter, who made the last attempt to finish the dash to MacPherson 35 miles, covered only ten. They had left all their robes and supplies with Kinney and Taylor, taking only two little red blankets with which to face the Arctic nights in their last struggle.

Major Snyder, commanding the Yukon police headquarters at Dawson, says no official enquiry or inquest will be held here. None was held at MacPherson. He says he will forward the report of Corporal Dempster, the head of the rescue party, to the Regina police headquarters, where the enquiry can be held, if desired.

The verdict of those best acquainted with conditions after hearing all the available facts is that the party was poorly equipped at the start but its great mistake consisted in having no guide. Indians living along the same route came in with no trouble, and some have since returned to the vicinity and camped there.

A Notable Achievement.

The Dawson News editorially praises the lost party for having achieved one of the greatest feats in the history of Canada and the British Empire's Arctic zone, declaring it worthy of a notable monument or a tablet drawing the attention of future generations to the great fortitude shown in a remarkable struggle against awful odds. A letter from the Rev. C. E. Whittaker to Bishop Stringer at Dawson, says in part:

"Carter had been over the trail, coming this way four years ago, but was not sure of the crossings. It is surmised that the men went astray in trying to find the crossing from the Little Wing River to the Hart River and, being short of food, decided to return and, for some unknown reason, were unable to make it.

"The packet and the inspector's bag were found in Colins' house, left there on their return. Twenty miles lower down were found the bodies of Kinney and Taylor with four furrobes. Ten miles lower still were found the bodies of Fitzgerald and Carter.

"They went from here with fifteen dogs, and so far the harnesses only have been found. When the Indian Essau left them their dogs were pretty well spent. The snow was three feet deep in most places and they travelled slowly, making only six miles a day.

Could Not Find Crossing.

"Then, when they should have crossed the divide by Forest Creek to the Hart River, they could not find the crossing and perhaps went about forty miles too far up the Little Wind and spent nearly a week looking for the crossing in vain.

"An entry made in the diary on Jan. 17 reads:

"'Carter is utterly bewildered and does not know one river from another. My last hope gone. Reluctantly shall have to return to Peel river. We have now ten pounds of flour and eight pounds of bacon and some dried fish for the dogs.'

"Three days later the food was exhausted. The men began killing the dogs and trying to feed the meat to the dogs that were left, but they would not eat it so the men ate the doglesh and fed the dry fish to the dogs. They were hindered by open water, by weather sixty below zero and by fierce winds. They made their way back slowly, their old trail being drifted full.

Travelled on Dog Meat and Tea.

"About Feb. 1, when the party was on Long Portage, above Colins Place, an entry reads: 'We have travelled about 200 miles on dog meat and tea and have about 100 miles to do yet, but expect we shall be able to make it, but shall have only three or four dogs left. We have killed eight dogs and have eaten most of the meat. Three or four days later the diary ceases. The party was then a few miles from Trail Creek, about thirty-four miles above Colins' Place. It is probable that they survived from five to seven days after that, and perhaps more, judging from evidence found and tracks about the camps.

"Some of them were badly footsore, and it is thought that that will account in some measure for their inability to get through. All the members were so changed as hardly to be known. They were just famished and their skin had peeled off."

Some money was raised at Fort MacPherson and sent to Bishop Stringer with which to secure a tablet to be erected at the MacPherson church in honor of the party.

FOR OUT DOOR WORK IN WET WEATHER
NOTHING EQUALS
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF CLOTHING
TO KEEP YOU DRY.
Made for hard service and guaranteed waterproof.
Best Dealers Everywhere.
TOWER CANADIAN OILED CLOTHING CO., LTD
Toronto, Canada.

The thing to consider
in purchasing a sound-reproducing instrument is the fidelity with which it reproduces the human voice in songs or speeches and the musical notes of instruments. Until you have heard the
Edison Phonograph
you cannot appreciate how far Mr. Edison has carried his invention in this respect.
Every note of music and every syllable of a speech is not only clear and distinct, but also a perfect reproduction of the singer, band, orchestra or speaker who made the original Record.
There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.
Edison Phonographs, $16.50 to $240.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to $2.00.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J., U.S.A.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY
J. J. GOURLEY, 138 Jasper West 501 Jasper East

Stage Line
Edson to Grand Prairie
Now Running.
Weekly trips are now being made between these two points. For all information as to Homesteads in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts address Head Office:
Edson and Grand Prairie Transportation Co.
324 Jasper Avenue E., - Edmonton.

Don't Wait
And Be Disappointed
All the new styles and patterns in Sanford Clothing are ready for you—right now—at the best clothing store in town.
Go there while the assortment is complete and choose your new suit. There's worsteds, cheviots, tweeds, and all the high-colored smart weaves in the latest and most fashionable models.
No other clothing will afford you so much satisfaction as
Sanford Clothing
(SOVEREIGN BRAND)
We go to extremes in designing and tailoring to create the highest type of ready-to-wear garments possible.
Every single stitch is worked with pains and care. There's nothing slighted, nothing saved anywhere.
Shape and style are sewn into each garment by master tailors—sewn in to stay. And that's why Sovereign Brand Clothing will hold its shape and look well as long as worn.
Go to the "Sanford" dealer to-day. Buy your new suit of him. Sanford Clothing will give you a new idea of how good clothes can look when made right 43 years at it have taught us how.
We are also specialists in children's garments.
W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.
Hamilton, Ont. and Winnipeg, Man.
6