RESUME OF 1910 BUSINESS YEAR

BRADSTREET'S STATEMENT DEALING WITH 1910 TRADE, FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30—Bradstreets' report says general business has now a quiet tone and little change can be expected until after the turn of the year. The holiday trade has been heavier than ever before and this week ends a prosperous year both commercially and industrially for Central and Western Canada.

Bradstreets' review of the business year together with forecast is as follows:

Nineteen hundred and ten was, on the whole, a disturbed and a rather disappointing period in American trade, finance and industry. It was a year of agitation, of attempts to work out politico-economic problems, of declines in quotations of securities, of inflation and, later, of unsettlement and finally of weakness in many commodity prices, of industrial unrest and curtailment, of repression in consumptive demand, of numerous strikes, of political overturn approaching the proportions of a landslide, and of changes in long established channels of domestic and foreign trade. Withal, and in spite of many drawbacks, but probably because of the momentum acquired in the previous year of tremendous activity, of upbuilding and of recuperation, it was a period of immense agricultural effort, crowned with notable success, in some instances as regards quantity and of record outputs in many lines of manufacture. It witnessed the floating of large new issues of securities, while at the same time it saw a volume of financial liquidation which in other years might have caused convulsion. It witnessed a vast expansion of banking eransactions, record totals of loans and deposits and close to record bank clearings, and yet fewer failures than in either of the two preceding years, although the volume of failure damage was above the normal, being exceeded only in years of vital stress.

Causes of Disturbed Conditions.

In assigning causes for the disturbed conditions which pervaded the body politic and economic throughout the year, first place will probably have to be accorded to prevailing high levels of all prices, whether of securities or of commodities. The first invited attack because of extravagant manipulation before the year began, while the height to which commodity prices rose in the opening months of the year constituted a burden which gave rise to bitter agitation and resulted ultimately in for-reaching effects, primarily upon consumption, thence upon output and finally upon profits. In the latter respect there will probably be little dissent from the statement that an immense business was done at a small, in some instances disappearing, margin. Of this the generally conceded small net results reported obtained by business men and by manufacturers and the lessened net earnings announced by our railways are striking present examples.

Declining prices of securities, high prices of food, meat boycotts, demands for higher wages by railway and industrial employees, talk of corporation prosecutions, this in turn unsettling confidence and preventing the floating of new security issues for improvements, all made the earlier months of the year a veritable "winter of discontent." Excessively large expenditures for food naturally lessened margins of earnings available for purchases of other necessities and increased the pressure upon public officials to embark upon prosecutions to which the term trust-baiting became applied. Spring brought some relief in the matter of lowered prices, but weather and crop uncertainties and manufacturing curtailment, forced by high raw material costs, caused conservation in business. Continued governmental activity against certain corporations and threats of injunction suits against the railways, which were seeking to recoup themselves for increased costs of operation, due to granting of higher wages, by increasing rates, found the stock market vulnerable, while low crop conditions at the turn of the year favored bearish movements and induced liquidation. With larger agricultural yields more certain of attainment in the late summer and early autumn, a more cheerful outlook prevailed, but the political overturn in the fall, with the prospects of a reopening of the tariff question, made for slightly less optimistic views. Repression and conservation and small and frequent, rather than large or confident, buying kept trade and industry within rather narrow channels, considering the country's vastly enlarged producing capacity, and apparently good holiday trade did not disguise the fact that the advent of an early winter had reduced outdoor activities and lessened demand, while industrial idleness was greater than for some years past.

The Stock Market in 1910.

Contraction and disappointment characterized the stock market of 1910. In this respect affairs presented a strong contrast to the perhaps too rapid advancement witnessed in 1909. In a word, lowered prices signalized the operations of 1910. While rumors of insolvencies were plentiful enough early in the year, the twelve months passed with comparatively few failures or corporation receiverships, though the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron pool which collapsed on January 19 carried down three Stock Exchange houses, and Fisk & Robinson went into bankruptcy on February 1. Throughout most of the year the market, so far as volume goes, was inane, public interest was very light, and as a whole the professional element found it difficult to procure funds to engineer prolonged bullish operations, as the banks saw fit to husband their resources or to lend for short periods only. Withall, rates for loans ruled relatively low, save at the very outset of the year, when call money advanced to 12 per cent., promptly receding, however. Early in January stock prices ruled high, but thereafter declines which were halted by temporary rallies ensued. This condition continued until the latter part of July. In the meantime every upward movement produced more or less liquidation, the net result of the seven months' period having been declines of from 20 to 30 points. The remainder of the year witnessed some recovery, 10 to 15 points on various stocks, but in the early autumn certain securities touched low points for the twelve months.

Large Outputs Despite Short Time in Industry.

Industry was irregularly active, periods of record production alternating with curtailment and short time, such as have not been witnessed since 1903-04. The excess of pig-iron production, resulting in record output as a whole, was largely in the earlier months of the year, while the summer and fall showed many furnaces banked, decreases in orders on hand, and mill operations scaled down one-third to one-half. Production of pig-iron is 5.4 per cent. larger than the record total of 1909, and iron-ore shipments are 2.4 per cent larger. Anthracite coal shipments run 4.4 per cent. better than 1909, but are 3.5 per cent. below the 1907 record. Lake commerce shows a 10 per cent gain in tonnage, but competition has greatly reduced profits here as elsewhere. High prices of raw material and inability to get costs back out of raw cotton caused mill curtailment, in the spring and summer, of 3 to 50 per cent., but more abundant supplies in the fall helped resumption to practically full time, north and south. Later, talk of renewed curtailment was heard. Much woolen and worsted mill machinery was idle early, but lower prices of raw material from the new clip allowed resumptions. Much foreign wool was re-exported, and some domestic products also found a more profitable outlet abroad than was possible at home. Bituminous coal output was interfered with by strikes from April onward, but shortages of supplies were not felt severely, owing to quieter industry. Coke production showed progressive curtailment as the year advanced. Increased friction in industrial lines was evident, despite numerous wage advances by railways and industrial lines; the number of strikers was double that of 1909 and only exceeded by the record suspensions of 1903. Immigration was 10 per cent. beyond 1909, though not equaling the 1907 record. Building expenditures fell 5 per cent. below the enormous 1909 aggregate.

Clearings and Failures.

Financial measures of the year's turnover showed only a slight shrinkage. Thus, clearings fell only 1.3 per cent. below the record of 1909. This loss was, however, mainly at New York, where the decrease was 6 per cent., while the rest of the country showed a gain of 6 per cent. Explanation of the loss at New York is partly furnishable by the decreases of 23 per cent. in stock transactions and of 52 per cent. in bond sales as compared with 1909. Still, it might be noted that clearings as a whole were nearly 2 per cent larger than the 1906 total and nearly double those of a decade ago. Failure returns were irregular. These were 1.3 per cent. fewer than in 1909 and 16 per cent. less than in 1908, though 13 per sent. more than in 1907. Liabilities, owing to the occurrence of some large suspensions, were 25 per cent. larger than in 1909, but 40 per cent. less than in 1908, and less than half those of 1907, the record year of failure damage.

Looking Forward.

High prices of most products, and especially foods and raw materials, have been a sort of endless-chain burden to labor, to manufacture and to trade generally, which free buying of some generally esteemed noneessentials has not entirely concealed. Perhaps the best evidence that American markets were out of line with the rest of the world was the reduction of our export trade in food products, which one time constituted our strength in foreign trade. Coincidently imports broke all records, this giving rise to the remark that the United States was a good place to sell in but not so favorable a country to buy in. In this contingency it has undoubtedly been fortunate that our export trade in manufactured products and in raw cotton has more than made up for declines in breadstuffs and provisions.

It will hardly be confidently claimed that home demand for food products is sufficient to take up the surplus productions of the country in a year such as this just closing, and in view of foreign competition, bred of large crops in the rest of the world's surplus producing countries, American participation in this trade is hardly possible at present price levels. The situation of affairs would seem, indeed, to point to liquidation being necessary in costs of production, and past liquidation in the stock market may perhaps find a counterpart in natural products, which seem to have advanced more largely than manufactured goods, having possibly been affected by the speculative spirit so much in evidence in securities marketed in 1909, and which, perhaps, found its mainspring in the excessive supply of cheap money in that year. If any such movement toward cheaper costs continues it is hard to see how labor can avoid contributing thereto. In this connection a test may perhaps be made of the theory advanced by many, that the increased supply of gold in the world has made for a permanently higher range of all prices. Bending an approximately final settlement of the tariff question, for which one offered solution is the permanent commission plan, something like repression of the country's obviously large productive capacities to fit the comparatively narrow channels of small and frequent buying for actual needs, rather than large and confident anticipation of future wants, would seem in keeping with the conservatism manifest in so many lines. A period of peaceful progress, and of genuine co-operation in the restoration of normal conditions of expansion in the country's activities, would seem necessary if the general community is to reap the benefits of the prosperity always present in a country possessing the magnificent advantages of this one, but which, like all comparatively growing pains that to some unsettled minds pass for serious ills of the body itself. Quiet conservatism and level-headed treatment of the problems apparently pressing for solution are to be enjoined if the country is to reap the full benefits of the readjustments already in evidence and those to be met with, and, it is to be hoped, satisfactorily made in 1911.

A Statistical Story of 1910.

Agricultural yields.	Yields 1910	Change from 1909	Past records	Year
Corn, bushels	3,125,713,000	I 12.7	2,927,416,091	1906
Winter wheat bushels	464,044,000	I 4.0	492,883,004	1906
Spring wheat, bushels	231,399,000	D 20.4	293,185,322	1899
Total wheat, bushels	695,443,000	D 5.7	748,460,273	1901
Oats, bushels	1,126,766,000	I 11.3	1,007,363,000	1909
Barley, bushels	162,227,000	D 4.7	178,916,484	1906
Rye, bushels	33,939,000	I 2.4	33,630,592	1902
Buckwheat, bushels	17,223,000	D 1.1	22,791,839	1866
Total 6 cereals	5,160426,000	I 8.9		
Flaxseed, bushels	14,116,000	D 45.3	29,284,880	1902
Potatoes, bushels	338,411,000	D 10.0	376,537,000	1909
Hay, tons	60,978,000	D 0.0	70,798,000	1908
Tobacco, pounds	984,349,000	I 3.6	940,357,000	1909
Rice, bushels	24,510,000	I .5	24,368,000	1908
Cotton, bales	12,000,000	I 13.1	13,825,000	1908
Sugar, tons	1,566,000	I .6	1,556,000	1909
Wool clip, pounds	221,363,750	D 2.1	248,538,128	1893

Agricultural values.	Values 1910	Change from 1909	Past records	Year
Corn	$1,522,968,000	D 7.3	$1,652,822,000	1909
Wheat	621,443,000	D 14.9	730,046,000	1909
Oats	384,716,000	D 5.9	408,[illegible],000	1909
Barley	93,785,000	D .1	103,290,000	1907
Rye	23,840,000	I .1	24,589,211	1891
Buckwheat	11,321,000	I 7.1	16,812,070	1866
Total 6 cereals	2,659,073,000	D 8.9	2,921,010,000	1909
Flaxseed	32,554,000	D 17.5	39,465,000	1909
Potatoes	187,985,000	D 9.2	206,545,000	1909
Hay	747,768,000	I 8.4	743,507,000	1907
Tobacco	91,459,000	D 4.4	95,719,000	1909
Rice	16,524,000	D 14.0	19,341,000	1909
Cotton, inc. seed	800,000,000	I 16.7	771,000,000	1906
Val. agrl. prod.	8,926,000,000	I 3.4	8,621,000,000	1909

Finance and Industry.	1910	Change from 1909	Past records	Year
Bank clearings	$162,000,000,000	D 1.3	$164,195,488,940	1909
Imports mdse. est.	1,555,000000	I 5.4	1,475,612,540	1909
Exports mdse. est.	1,843,000,000	I 6.5	1,923,436,205	1907
Total trade, est.	3,398,000,000	I 6.0	3,346,596,025	1907
Circulation Dec. 1	3,192,615,314	I 1.9	3,131,310,934	1909
Bldg. expenditure	409,000,000	D 5.0	857,530,669	1909
N. Y. stock sales	166,000,000	D 23.0	283,662,848	1906
N. Y. bond sales	631,000,000	D 52.0	1,311,874,700	1909
Business fail. No.	11,081	D 1.3	15,508	1893
Failure liabilities	175,000,000	I 24.0	383,700,000	1907
Pig-iron output	27,200,000	I 5.4	25,795,471	1909
Iron-ore shipments	43,820,201	I 2.4	42,586,869	1909
Anthracite shipments	64,750,000	I 4.4	67,109,393	1907
Lake tonnage	87,000,000	I 10.0	82,365,841	1907
Labor strikers	550,000	I 146.0	650,000	1903
Immigration, total	1,078,000	I 10.0	1,374,166	1907

PAYS FINE TRIBUTE TO HIGH SCHOOLS OF WEST

Chairman Simpson of Toronto Board of Education Says High Schools of Edmonton, Regina and Calgary Are Better Organized Than Those of Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 30—"Toronto High School system is ten to fifteen years behind the times," said Chairman Jas. Simpson, of the board of education to the management committee today.

He had just returned from a transcontinental tour, taken by the Royal Commission on technical education, and he spoke as one who had seen and knew whereof he spoke. In western cities, such as Calgary, Regina and Edmonton, the High Schools were much better organized than in Toronto. It made him wonder what Toronto had been doing to fall so far behind the times. None questioned his statement. Dr. Bryan contented himself with the opinion that the trustees and teachers had done their best.

DISSENSIONS AMONG MEN.

This May Prevent Railway Strike in Rome.

Rome, Dec. 30—The hope of the authorities that the threatened general strike of the employees of the railways may not materialize rests chiefly on the dissensions among the men. The latter are divided into two camps, one of which advocates violence, while the other, which wishes to secure the promised increase of $4,000,000 in yearly wages, is concerned only in the manner in which the increase shall be distributed.

TREAT FOR CHILDREN.

The United Aids treat to the children will be held this afternoon in the old Bijou theatre building on McDougall avenue. All the children are requested to gather promptly at 2 o'clock in the old post office.

THE FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MARKETS

Winnipeg Stock Market.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30—Stock market at Wall street seems to be retaining a steadiness which is likely now to last until New Year's holidays are over. At Montreal this morning Rio seemed to be very much stronger and started out at 105 1-4 bid. Generally speaking news from all exchanges is of more reassuring character. At New York it is expected that the Bank of England will, in the course of a short time, reduce its discount rate.

Listed stocks.	Bid	Ask
Can. Fire, f.p.	110	
Great West Perm.	122	122
Nor. Trust, f.p.	120	
Standard Trust, f.p.	128	
Winnipeg Elec.		192
Unlisted.		
Com. Loan, f.p.		110
Com. Loan, p.p.		110
Empire Loan, f.p.	107	110
Empire Loan, p.p.	110	115
Occ. Fire		110
Pioneer Fire		50
Sov. Fire	75	
Western Trust		110
Winnipeg Fire	105	115
Central Canada Fire		115
Banks.		
Crown C.F.E.	87	90
Northern	96	99
Industrials.		
Beaver Lumber	97	
Western Canada Flour		140
Estevan Coal	95	100
Estevan Coal com.	21	29
Portland Canal	18	22
South African Warrants	700	710

No sales.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 30.—Prices advanced some more during the early session on the stock exchange but movement was narrow and total out-turn of nominal proportions. Gains were recorded by a majority of best known issues but other stocks were comparatively neglected. Bonds were again fairly active but the largest part of business was transacted by private sale. There is reason to believe that Europe has purchased extensively of certain high grade railway bonds during the past fortnight.

Trading on the exchange dwindled in the late session but prices held fairly steady, though the closing was at general recessions from the top level.

Reading lost some of its early gain and the early advance in United Staes Steel was wiped out.

A rise in call money to seven per cent. the highest rate since the first week of the year and a decline in foreign exchange to 4.84 to 4.85, the lowest level since the panic of 1907 were rather noteworthy than events in the stock market itself.

The advance in call money was ascribed to calling of loans by local institutions to meet the year-end requirements and the decline in exchange was a result of advance in call loans.

According to forecasts, banks in the clearing house ought to gain from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 this week, but conjecture as to the loan account is hazardous in view of the many subsurface conditions which beset the larger institutions at the end of the year.

Chicago Grain Markets.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Wheat today made a mark 1-4 to 3-8 above yesterday's close. Because of profit taking, however, expectations of heavy world's shipments the latest sales were at 1-2 decline. Compared with last night corn finished a sixteenth up to quarter off, oats unchanged to 1-8 down.

The temporary gain in wheat grew largely from assertions that the government has over estimated the spring crop of the three northwestern states.

A well known expert figured the yield for the district at 150,000,000 against 177,000,000 as sent out officially from Washington. Generous shipments by Australia, India and Argentine gave the market an easy start, but leading longs bought openly and forced prices to 1-4 at which many commission houses had selling orders.

Large professional speculators who had observed this grabbed profits and overloaded the market. Simultaneously word came that world's shipment would reach eleven millions as against 8,720,000 a year ago. It was a rapid descent for quotations afterwards and the close was easy at almost the bottom for the day.

London Stock Markets.

London, Dec. 30—Money was in strong demand and discount rates were steady today. The first statement of the year was concluded satisfactorily on the stock exchange but fresh operations were not large in view of the holiday on Monday. Kaffirs and Home rails were firm but foreign securities opened steady and advanced on light covering during the forenoon.

Later, Wall street buying caused further gains and the market closed firm.

Friday's Grain Markets

Winnipeg, Dec. 30—Interest in the wheat market began to be revived today although the public still appear nervous and are keeping out of it. With a slight weakening on the Liverpool market from the strength shown at the opening, the American markets opened from 1-4 to 3-8 lower, while in Winnipeg, July and Dec. opened 1-8 higher with May 1-4 lower. Trade was featureless in both options and cash all the morning. There was a little demand for numbers three, four and five northern wheat but spreads were far apart. With the weakening of the market towards the close, it is reported that some wheat was worked for export around the 1-2 to 3-8c point. At the close, however, the Winnipeg market showed a decline for all three options, December going down 3-8c, May 1-2 to 4-8 and July 3-8 to 1-2.

On the American markets the break was about the same. Chicago December declined 1-4, May 3-8 and July 3-8 to 1-2c, while in Minneapolis December declined 3-8c, May 1-2 and July 3-8.

Monday will be recognized as New Year's day by the American and local grain exchanges, so that no trading will be allowed.

Wheat.	Open	Close
Dec.	91 3-4	91 1-4
May	95 5-8	95 1-4
July	97 1-8	96 1-2
Oats.		
Dec.	32 5-8	32 5-8
May	36 3-8	36 3-8
Flax.		
Dec.	218	
May	227	

American Markets. Chicago.	Open	Close
Dec.	92	92 7-8
May	97	96 7-8
July	93 3-4	93 3-8
Minneapolis.		
Dec.	103	102 1-2
May	104 7-8	104 3-4
July	105 3-4	105 1-2

Toronto Stock Market.

Toronto, Dec. 30—The Farmers bank had sufficient nerve to declare on Nov. 23 a dividend of 2 per cent. for the year ending Dec. 30, payable Jan. 3.

Illinois traction is issuing $752,000 preferred stock to retire $700,000 convertible bonds and $52,000 for acquisition of the undertakings of the Western Illinois company.

Canadian Cereal and Milling common and preferred stocks will be listed in Montreal and Toronto on Tuesday.

Receives Double Sentence.

Montreal, Dec. 30—Desire Genest was sentenced to six months hard labor without the option of a fine on the charge of vagrancy, and was then fined $25 costs or ninety days, on a charge of having cocaine illegally in his possession.

YEAR'S FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Financial Institutes Did Well But Men on Street Suffered.

New York, Jan. 1—The past year is likely to linger long in the memories of those who have their being in what is popularly known as Wall Street. For the banks and financial institutions, generally, it has been a prosperous year, but for the rank and file of the street, stocks exchange, whether trader or commission broker, the net result has been far from satisfactory. From the outset, the year was replete with dividend payments of varying character but almost uniformly adverse in their results. Trading on the exchange for the year was much below that of 1909. This applies to bonds as well as stocks. Taking the half score issues which constitute the great bulk of the year's business declines ranged from 8 points on Pennsylvania railway to 35 in St. Paul. The Hill and Harriman stocks are from 20 to 34 points below last year and United States Steel is down almost 30 points. Depression in the Steel trade is of such long standing and so generally recognized that a detailed recital of conditions is superfluous.

Attempted to Kill Child.

Kingston, Jan. 1—The destitute Englishwoman who went insane and refused to take over the $4,000 estate of Henry Radcliffe, here common law husband, after she had established her claim to it, attempted to kill her eight-year-old son in the police station today by putting him in a stove. The child's screams brought the police and the woman was taken to Beckwood asylum. She said she wished to kill her son and then herself.

CASTOR, ONE OF THE YEARLING TOWNS

(Continued on Page Five).

surveyors are now busy completing their final work preparing for the continuation of the line to Kerr Robert, there to connect with the through line from Edmonton to St. Paul. This connection, when made, will assist in the marketing and development of Castor's stone, coal and brick and also reduce the freight rate on exports and imports to and from the east.

The Castor Agricultural society held its annual meeting on Friday, Dec. 9th, in J. O. Young's offices, a good representative gathering of farmers being present at the meet- President Frank Whiteside occupied the chair; Geo. Anzier, secretary, reported the finances satisfactory with no liabilities.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Frank Whiteside; vice-president, J. W. Britain; secretary, Geo. Auxier; delegate to fairs convention at Lethbridge, J. W. Britain; directors, R. J. Dinning, A. Mallery, Irwin Rickle, Peter Sieboltt, J. W. Britain, C. S. Hackett, Isaac Bateman, Ed. Wimmer, Tom Helmbolt, A. Lund, R. Willett, H. S. Currie, R. H. Climie, Henry Brace and A. Gulbout.

A discussion took place on live stock, weed inspection and hail insurance. A resolution was apssed asking for the appointment of a weed inspector for Castor and adjacent district and another favoring compulsory hail insurance by means of a direct tax on all farm property whether improved or unimproved.

The first general meeting of the new year is called for the first Tuesday in February and an invitation has been sent for a representative of the department of agriculture to visit Castor at that date.

The delegate was instructed to arrange for four dates between Sept. 15th and Oct. 1st, 1911.

The new Presbyterian church is now in use and is a credit to the congregation.

The hockey club expect several interesting and exciting games this winter.

The curlers are also hard at it. The skating rink is well patronized.

The postmaster expects soon to install some more lock boxes which will be a great convenience to both postmaster and public in the delivery of mail after the evening train.

A C. P. R. survey gang have commenced operations from here and are working eastward in the line towards Kerr Robert.

F. R. F. McKITRICK.

U.S. TARIFF COMMISSION.

Chairman Payne Says He Expects Bill Creating Commission Before March 4th.

Washington, Dec. 28—Impetus to the movement for a tariff commission was given today by a conference at the White House and at the Capitol, the return of Representative Longworth of Ohio to Washington with a full draft of a bill creating a commission and the announcement by Chairman Payne that he expected such legislation before March 4th next.

Following a discussion with the President over various features of legislative program for this session, Mr. Payne, who is a Republican floor leader of the House, announced that he was quite sure a bill for a permanent tariff commission acceptable to the President would put through the Senate and the House before the session ends. Mr. Longworth's bill, which he expects to introduce next week, creates a commission of five members, not more than three of the same political party, salaried at $7,500 each, with offices at Washington but empowered to meet anywhere.

CABLE CO.'S SUPT. BURIED.

Business on Cable System Suspended for Ten Minutes as Mark of Respect.

Halifax, Dec. 28—The funeral of S. S. Dickenson, of New York, general superintendent of the Commercial Cable Company took place at Antigonish today. As a mark of the respect in which he was held, traffic on the Commercial Cable system was entirely suspended for ten minutes during the burial ceremony and the lowering of the body into the grave.

BODY IS EXHUMED.

Will Hold Investigation in View of Suspicion of Poisoning.

Brandon, Dec. 30—The body was exhumed today of Joseph Rogers, found dead with his throat cut on his farm north of Brandon on September 4th last.

The body was taken up upon the request of relatives ,who claimed to have a suspicion that deceased was poisoned. The stomach will be examined. Coroner Moore empannelled a jury which met at two o'clock and adjourned to view the remains, which are badly decomposed.

A small blizzard has been raging all day. Considerable snow is falling and indications are that the roads may be blocked somewhat if the storm continues.

5 Cents per Copy

6c by mail post paid for any of the following copies of sheet music:

Anvil Chorus from Il Trovatore, Verdi	.40
Ave Maria from Cavaleria Rusticana, Mascagnia	.30
Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, Wagner	.40
Flower Song from Faust, Gounod	.30
Gipsy's Song from Il Trovatore, Verdi	.40
Heart Bowed Down the, from Bohemian Girl, Balfe	.30
Home to Our Mountains from Il Trovatore, Verdi	.40
How So Fair from Martha, Flotow	.40
I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marble Halls from Bohemian Girl, Balfe	.30
It Was Not So to Be from Trumpeter of Sakkingen, Nessler	.30
Love Song from Lohengrin, Wag	.40
Lullaby from Erminie, Jacobowski	.30
Lullaby from Jocelyn, Godard	.30
O Thou Sublime, Sweet Evening Star from Tannhauser, Wagner	.50
Over the Summer Sea from Rigoletto, Verdi	.30
Pilgrim's Chorus from Tannhauser, Wagner	.40
Prayer from Freischutz, Gounod	.40
Soldiers' Chorus (Faust), Gounod	.40
Spirit of Light from La Favorita, Donizetti	.30
Then You'll Remember Me, from Bohemian Girl, Balfe	.30
Though To Heaven From Sorrow Flying, from Lucia di Lammermoor, Donizetti	.30
Toreador Song from Carmen, Bizet	.50
Instrumental	
Good Evening, Bassler	.35
General Grant's March, Mack	.50
Martha, Dorn	.30
Silver Stars, Bohm	.30
Edelweiss Glide, Vanderbeck	.60
Second Mazurka, Godard	.75
Poet and Peasant, Suppe	.75
Lustpiel Overture, Kela-Bela	.75
Charge of Uhlans, Bohm	.60
Light Cavalry, Von Suppe	.75
Woodland Echoes, Wyman	.50
Ciribiribin, Pestalazza	.50
Starlight, Brainard	.50
Tannhauser March, Wagner	.75
Falling Waters, Truax	.50
William Tell, Rossini	.75
Sextette from Lucia, Bohm	.40
Bridal Chorus, Lohengrin	.40
Mocking Bird Transcription, Meacham	.60
Vocal.	
When You and I Were Young, Maggie, Butterfield	.40
Calvary (high), Rodney	.60
Calvary (medium), Rodney	.60
Calvary (low), Rodney	.60
Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean, Shaw	.40
Dream of Paradise (high), Gray	.75
Dream of Paradise (medium), Gray	.75
Dream of Paradise (low), Gray	.75

and 250 others, vocal and instrumental. Complete catalogue now ready; order at once while our stock is complete. Also, all the latest popular music and music books at lowest prices.

Sewing Machine Needles and Supplies at the

Edison Phonograph Stores

501 Jasper East, and 138 Jasper West.

J. J. GOURLAY, Edmonton, Alta.

Died at Age of 102.

Winnipeg, Jan. 1—Mrs. James Settee, widow of the late James Settee, an Anglican minister, died at Lac du Bonnet where the Winnipeg city power plant is under construction, on Friday last. Her age is given as 102.

Townships	Ranges	Meridian
38	8	5
39	8	5

having been surveyed, will be made available for homestead entry on the 1st day of February, 1911, at the Red Deer Dominion Lands Office, and each Sub Office for the District.

W. H. COTTINGHAM, A.D.L.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to the 16th day of January, 1911, at the Office of the Empire Supply Co., 178 Fraser Avenue, Edmonton, for the purchase for cash of:

1 26H.P. American Abell portable engine and boiler.
1 inserted tooth 3 saw edger.
1 inserted tooth saw 52 inch.
1 saw rig, new, various tools and attachments.

Located on Section 32, Tp 53, Range 21, West of the 4th, half mile off Alberta and Great Waterways right of way. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

We prepare by mail, students for matriculation, Civil Service, Teachers' Certificates, Commercial Diplomas or any college course. Write for particulars

Address

398 Victor St. Winnipeg

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & COWAN
Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
Wm. Short, Hon. C. W. Cross, K.C.
O. M. Biggar Hector Cowan.
Offices over Merchants Bank.
Company and private funds to loan.
Edmonton, Alta.

F. D. BYERS,
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary.
Bulletin Block. 320 Jasper Ave. E.
Edmonton

C. H. WEBBER,
Auctioneer.
Farm Sales a specialty.
Phone 7402. Residence, Belmont, Alta
P.O. Address, Box 1359, Edmonton.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—Teacher at once for the Coburg S.D. 2023 (Protestant). State salary required for one year with reference and qualifications to R. H. Roddick, sec.-treas., Viking, Alta.

WANTED—Teacher. Excelsior S.D., No. 427. Teacher required after the Christmas vacation; first or second class qualification. Apply, stating qualification and salary required and enclosing testimonials, to G. Morris, sec.-treas., Excelsior P.O., Alta.

STRAYED

To the premises of the undersigned N.E. 30, 55, 24, W.4, one red heifer, rising three years, white face and white on belly. No brand visible. C. McLaughlin, Cardiff P.O., Alberta.

LOST.

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, Three Head of Mares and Colt. Bay Mare with bay colt has circle on right shoulder, others each have brand figure "one over a circle," otehr 2, one a bay and the otehr a buckskin. $5.00 reward for information leading to their recovery. Wm. Callihoo, Villeneuve P.O., Alta.

ESTRAY—Came to the premises of the undersigned, N.E. 1-4 32, Tp. 52, R. 7, W. 5, on or about November 26th, one black or blue cow and calf; owner can have same on proving property and paying expenses. H. T. James, Entwistle, Alta.

STRAYED—From S.W. 35-55-24-4, two red heifers, one and a half years old, no brand. $5.00 reward given for information that leads to their recovery. Address, J. A. Russell, Excelsior.

LOST—One Sorrel Mare, about 1,000 lbs., with ◆ X and another AR on same mare, white in forehead; the other one is between 800 and 900, dark brown collar, with the marks of a halter on head. Anyone giving information will receive $10 reward. John Brandon, Fedorah P.O.

FOR SALE.

Bishop Farthing's Anniversary.

Montreal, Nov 29.—The Rt. Rev. John Craig Farthing, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal, celebrated his 25th anniversary ordination to diaconate today in a quiet private manner.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to the 16th day of January, 1911, at the office of the Empire Supply Co., 178 Fraser avenue, Edmonton, for the purchase for cash of:—

One 26 h.p. American Abell Portable Engine and Boiler.
One inserted tooth 3-saw edger.
One insertel tooth saw, 52 inch.
One saw rig, new, and various tools and attachments.

Located on Sec. 32, Tp. 53, R. 21, W. 4, half-mile off A. & G. W. right-of-way. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MOLER SYSTEM of Barber Colleges will open one of their famous schools in Calgary, Alberta, November 21st. We teach the barber trade and guarantee positions; wages $18.00 to $30.00 per week. A reduction will be given to students joining on opening day. Full particulars free. Write for special offer. Moler Barber College, Spokane, Wash.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by dealers everywhere.

RAW FURS

Wanted in any quantity.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
Liberal assortments. I pay all express charges. Consignments solicited.
Write for latest price list to my new address.

J. YAFFE,
72 Colborne St., Toronto, Ontario

ONTARIO LIVERY FEED & SALE STABLE

Saddle Horses to hire. Rates to Private Boarding Horses.

MEARON & JAMIESON
Proprietors.
236 Fraser Ave. Phone 2169

FEED AND SEED GRAIN

We will be glad to name net price delivered your station, Oats, Barley or Flax. Write or wire.

Entrust what grain you have to ship to our care to be sold to best advantage. Careful attention given grading. Large advances and prompt adjustments.

If you wish to sell on track, wire us for net offer soon as you have cars loaded.

James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.

Western Offices: Grain Exchange, Winnipeg; Grain Exchange, Calgary.