

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN (SEMI-WEEKLY.)

DAILY—Delivered in City, 54 per year. By mail, per year, 63. By mail to United States per year \$3 SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscription per year, 25. Subscribers in the United States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance. BULLETIN CO., Ltd., DUNCAN MARSHALL, Manager

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1908.

SALEARY ADVICE, BUT USELESS

Lord Milner, addressing an assembly in Montreal, gave a word of friendly advice to Canadian manufacturers. He said: "I think the position of the Canadian manufacturer is a very strong one. But I should like to utter one word of warning. There seems to be a growing free trade policy in many parts of this country. I do not think that in the interests either of Canada or of the empire it should prevail. But I believe the movement would become very formidable if the bow of protection were strung too tightly, and were the circumstances demand, to be somewhat relaxed. From the point of view of the manufacturer, however, it would be a mistake to be too aggressive. As long as they retain a position of substantial advantage in the home market they have no interest, but the reverse, in diminishing the prosperity of their own best customers as excessive duties do diminish it."

Later on he added: "It is all a question of degree, of what is a reasonable amount of protection to the Canadian producer. But it is quite evident that if a particular trade or trades which have no natural advantages in Canada can make the Canadian consumer pay much more than their value for their products he will have so much less to spend on the products of other Canadian industries which may be much more suitable to Canadian conditions."

If Lord Milner had spent six years in Canada instead of six weeks he would have understood the futility of making any appeal to reason as the dominant element of the Canadian manufacturer. It would then have been apparent to him as it is to everybody else that the more these gentlemen are favored the more impudent they become in demanding more favors, and the only way to prevent them getting more than the people are prepared to give them is to demand eternally that they get less.

Lord Milner is the Eliza on whom the tariff mantle of Mr. Chamberlain is supposed to fall. His words may be taken therefore as being intended only for the Canadian manufacturer, and one for the British manufacturer, designed at the same time as friendly advice to the Canadian manufacturer that he had better not ask too much, and as assurance to the British manufacturer that Lord Milner's tariff policy might not destroy the chances of doing business in Canada.

It is doubtful along which line advice was most needed, for if the Canadian manufacturer has been inconsiderate in his demands for favors, the British manufacturer has most excellent reasons for apprehending the loss of Canadian business as a consequence of British tariff-boasting. Lord Milner and the British manufacturer may as well understand that the Canadian manufacturer does not mix their sentiments and their fiscal policies. They stand for number one first, last and always, and stand on occasion quite as stoutly and just as readily against British competition as against any other competition. If the Britisher is able to do business in Canada today he owes nothing to the Canadian manufacturer nor their political allies. From first to last they have labored as faithfully and as heartily for the destruction of the British preference as for the elevation of the general Canadian tariff. If their work in this direction has been less conspicuous it has been so through fear of arousing suspicions of their ever-vaunted imperial loyalty. But while their tongues have spoken loyalty to the empire, their votes and influence have been the servants of the brand of charity which begins at home and stays there. The Britisher who bases his imperial fiscal policy on the notion that the Canadian manufacturer welcome his goods in the Canadian market, or that they would willingly permit him to continue to send them hither should revise his premises. Lord Milner or any other third party to the contrary.

Canadians understand thoroughly the anxiety which Canadian protection interests display to see the cause of protection prosper in Britain. The free trade sentiment which Lord Milner noticed in Canada is due very largely to the peerless record of advancement Britain has made under free trade. From this record Canadian advocates of free trade argue that Canada too should be able to do greater things by following the example of the Old Land. If, therefore, this example could be destroyed one of the arguments for successive tariff reductions in Canada would go by the board. If Britain, after generations of experience, were to abandon free trade, the protected interests of Canada would find the weapon

THE CHIVALRY OF SIR THOMAS

Sir Thomas Shaugnessy said in Vancouver the other day that the C. P. R. would be quite willing to get along without subsidies provided the policy of giving grants was stopped altogether, and none given to other lines. No doubt Sir Thomas speaks truly. The C. P. R. have now reached a stage of growth when public grants are about as necessary to assist it to build railway as public donations are necessary to enable Andrew Carnegie to support his family. With assets measured by the hundred million the C. P. R. can go into the market and without public grants or government endorsement secure all the money they want for road, extension and equipment. Public grants are to the C. P. R. Co. simply so much found money. They do not need them and they ought to be ashamed to take them.

But there is a string to Sir Thomas' offer. The C. P. R. Co. are willing to do without the grants provided the grants are not given to other roads. That is, the C. P. R. Co. are willing to finance their own roads and equipment if other roads are compelled to do the same. Correct again, no doubt, for the C. P. R. Co. understand that on this arrangement railway competition would break up their monopoly in Western Canada about the time the elements are broken up in the final cataclysm. Doing without grants would be no hardship to the C. P. R. Co. But doing without grants would be a hardship on the competitors of the C. P. R. Rival companies have not been found willing to build lines to compete with the C. P. R. without public assistance. They have been found none too ready to do so even with public assistance. The necessary assumption is that if we stopped giving the assistance to them we would suspend the construction of competing roads. This condition things Sir Thomas considers so highly desirable that he is willing to accept it. No doubt. Being fully armed and self at the public expense the worthy knight is willing that we should stop providing arms for combatants of the transportation arena.

There is another proposal which comes much nearer the rights of things and to which Sir Thomas may not give as ready assent. It is that no more grants be given the C. P. R. until the assistance given competing roads equals the total grants already given that company. The proposition is an absolutely fair one, or in so far as it is unfair it is so because it leaves the balance of advantage with the C. P. R. By public grants that company has been enabled to build up a system which can now stand alone and stretch itself without further assistance. But it has been found necessary in the public interest to have other roads built in the country than those owned or controlled by them. These could be no possible unfairness in simply cutting off the grants to the old established concern until the new ones are in as healthy a condition as it is. The C. P. R. Co. would have the advantage of being first on the ground and of having all the money they want to occupy new ground as fast as they please. This handicap cannot be taken from them and would remain the effectual and ample offset to the advantage given their competitors in the shape of bonuses.

If the only point of railway policy were the breaking up of all C. P. R. monopoly the poorest of all means of accomplishing this would be to assist the company in the same proportion as we assist their weaker competitors. This would enable the C. P. R. to build mile for mile with those competitors, and thus maintain the lead over any or all of them. That assistance is continued to the C. P. R. Co. is not due to any notion that they could not afford to build new roads without assistance, nor that it would be unfair to assist others and not them, but because the purpose of assistance is first and foremost to get railways built, whether by the C. P. R. Co. or by others. It is not and should not be any part of public policy to prevent or unduly handicap the C. P. R. Co. in the extension of their system. So long as competing lines are brought into being to prevent them controlling the traffic of the country, the more the company extend their system the better. And if weaker roads will not, or cannot, extend without assistance the chances are the C. P. R. Co. would not do so. That at least is the public ground on which the continuance of proportionate assistance to the C. P. R. is justified.

The question remains a fair one though, whether this has not been continually done in the past, whether we should not confer our assistance in future to concerns without the prestige and strength of the C. P. R. leaving it to that road to maintain its position by the enormous resources we have already assisted it to accumulate. That this might prevent the C. P. R. building roads is doubtful. They have the money to do so if they want to use it, and the extension of competing lines would provide them ample reason for so using it. The theory of "fostering industries" is

FAITH WITHOUT WORKS

Commissioner Clark, of Calgary, after inspecting the Edmonton Radial railway, is convinced that the Calgary system could be made to pay as a municipal enterprise and advises the citizens to retain it and to operate it themselves. Whether the commission's judgment be right or wrong he seems to have more faith in his city and in the quality of public service it can demand than some other people who are urging the ratemakers to get rid of the system for fear it turn out a financial white elephant. Such fears in the final analysis on one of two assumptions: either that Calgary is not the business for a street railway, or that Calgary cannot secure efficient management of a street railway system under municipal ownership. Neither assumption does much credit to the holders, the less, that some of them have been incessant in boasting the enormous population, the business and the immediate future of their city. Usually the boasting has been done less to show the greatness of Calgary than to prove the comparative littleness of Edmonton. Whatever Edmonton may or may not be its citizens have enough confidence in their city and themselves to tackle the job of running their own street railway system. Nor is it easier to see the wisdom of permitting such conditions. Presumably the sale in India was made for one of two purposes: Either to clear out a temporary surplus and thus prevent a glut in the home market, or in the ordinary course of business and at a price which leaves the maker a profit. In the former case the company have denied the country the benefit which some one had to receive and which Canada of all others was entitled to receive. In the latter case the tariff has been made a greiter behind which the price of a shortly needed commodity has been unreasonably advanced.

For this and similar offences the obvious remedy is to reduce the amount of protection forthwith. If the company can afford to sell rails in India, at \$25 per ton they can assuredly afford to do so in Canada. If they cannot afford to do so, then they have denied to the people of Canada a benefit they were entitled to by all the laws of reciprocal obligation. In any event the absolute removal of the maximum \$7 duty would leave the company still free to sell rails in Canada at three dollars per ton more than they are said to be selling them for in India.

It stands to reason that a matter for general agreement, too, that the first business of a protected industry is to supply the demands of the home market. Yet the \$200 mills are closed and the Nova Scotia mills are seeking orders in India while Canadian roads are securing creation for steel to pry, and one than has been protected extending railway accommodation to a large and fairly settled district to which it would have been extended but for this handicap. This is an absolute reversal of the implied obligations of protection. The consideration on which this species of favor is granted is that primarily the home market will be supplied by the home factories. But when the home factories fail to supply the home market and still go half-way round the earth looking for markets, surely a certain has come loose somewhere in the double-action gear of the machine.

These considerations would seem to apply justly to a commission of inquiry into the whole business of steel rail manufacture in Canada, with a view either of getting the home demand supplied from the home mills at a proper figure, or of allowing the demand to be supplied by those who are willing to supply it at such figure, whether they manufacture at home or abroad. Railway extension in Canada is of more importance than the making of steel magnets. It should certainly not be imperiled or held up by the manipulations of firms abusing the advantage of a tariff erected to preserve the home market for their benefit.

EVERYBODY SATISFIED

The Mail and Empire professes to regard it as "one of the good things" of the election that Mr. Foster returned to Parliament. This shows about how much chance the mild-mannered malcontents have of ousting that honorable gentleman from the sub-leadership while Mr. Borden and his friends control the situation. However, if the Mail and those for whom it speaks are rejoiced over Mr. Foster's presence in Parliament, the pleasure is mutual. His continuance

THE WIRE OF EMPIRE

Standard of Empire, Mr. Lamont, the Canadian Postmaster-General, has just left Ottawa in order to attend the meeting which is to be held at the Royal Colonial Institute on November 10 to consider the question of a cheaper cable service for the British Empire. The proposal, which originated with Mr. Henniker Heaton, if it could be realized, would be beneficial as the other postal reform in which he has taken so influential a part. It is suggested that a conference of postmasters-general should be called by the government to consider the advisability of buying out the existing cable companies and establishing a uniform cheap rate for all parts of the empire. A penny-a-word tariff is mentioned, with a shilling minimum for the message. It is possible that the cable companies might themselves fall in with the scheme, forcing in it an immense increase in business, which would compensate them for the reduced rate. But, if they object, Mr. Henniker Heaton thinks the object might still be attained by extending the land lines and using the Marconi system for the overseas messages. There are difficulties, of course, but the project is of so much value and importance, alike from the commercial and the political point of view, that it is to be employed to render it practicable. The Dominion Government is understood to be generally in favor of the propo-

erty are protected from the competition of British rails by a duty of \$4.50 per ton, and by a duty of \$7 against all others. Besides this they receive the bonus paid for the production of iron and steel in Canada in accordance with the amount of their output of these articles. On this ground alone the Government are perfectly entitled to inquire into the conditions and methods of the business, to determine the advisability or non-advisability of lessening the amount of protection they enjoy.

A concern operating under the shelter of a tariff is not altogether a private enterprise. Its owners have received special favors from the public, which in turn entitle the public to more than the consideration a non-protected enterprise is bound to give. They have received from the public a certain guarantee of success for their business; have appealed for, and received a monopoly of the home market on the plea that their business in turn will confer certain advantages on the public. By their own plea then the country is absolutely entitled to consider how far this condition of the favor is being or can be fulfilled, and the agents of the country, the Government, or its commissioners, are in no way invalidating the rights of private property by conducting an examination to that end.

It must surely be an implied obligation imposed on the protected industry to sell its goods at home as cheaply as abroad. Yet if the report cited above be true the Dominion Iron and Steel company are selling their rails in India for \$25 per ton while they are charging the Dominion of Canada \$34 to \$35 per ton for rails used on the National Transcontinental. It is at least difficult to discern in this evidence of the patriotism which high protectionists are so fond of exhibiting to the farmers.

Scrutiny warranted. Considerable comment has been awakened of late by the announcement that the Dominion Iron and Steel company, of Nova Scotia, had secured a contract to supply 50,000 tons of steel rails to an Indian railway. The contract was secured in competition with the British and German makers. What would otherwise be an occasion for congratulation, however, is somewhat marred by the report that the price for these rails is ten dollars per ton less than the company charge for rails sold in Canada. It is only a few months since the rail mills at the Soo were reported closed for want of orders; presumably they are closed yet for the same reason. About the same time came the curious inconsistent statement of a C. P. R. official that the building operations of the company in Western Canada were being retarded by inability to secure rails, the delay resulting from want of orders; presumably until next year the work would have been completed this year on the Medicine Hat-Lacombe line.

Taken together these two circumstances seem to indicate a peculiar condition of things. On the one hand we have a concern closing down presumably because they have no orders to fill, while a railway company is help up in building new road because of inability to secure rails; on the other hand we have the owners of the mill going to India in search of customers for their product, and closing a bargain there at ten dollars per ton less than they ask for that product at home.

Ordinarily this might be a matter of purely private business, beyond legitimate criticism and beyond government interference and investigation; though the shutting down of a business has become so commonly a part of "consoling" policy as to suggest that on this ground the situation is not above suspicion. But there is another ground on which there is full warrant for investigation by a government commission into the whole circumstances and conditions of the steel rail business, in the interests and on behalf of the public.

The production of steel rails in Canada is encouraged by the maintenance of a substantial tariff and by the payment of bonuses. The makers of this

LIBERALS CALLED ISLAND PR

After Seventeen Years of They are Again Free to Power

Charlottetown, P.E.I., seventeen years of power, Prince Edward Island, under the leadership of Hon. F. L. Hays returned to office for four years. The polls standing by a vote of 16 to 11. The loss was every seat with the exception of two in this city where Liberalism was proclaimed by acclamation, and fought by both parties, the voters endeavored to strip them of their seats in British Columbia, asserting that the province was fairly dealt, majority being government in the matter. The tunnel question, to which have given some attention, platform, did not figure with the electors and its defeat, Joseph Road is now the election result in two members of the general E. Reid, minister of agriculture, Hon. John M. Clark, minister of portfolio. A successor will be in John Richards, one of the best of the lower middle class agriculturists of the province, a large importer of dairy cattle from the United States, and a member of the local house of commons, the largest in the largest in the province.

Both Leaders Elected. The latest returns indicate a gain in the Western and a loss in the East. The voters think it will be all divided. Both leaders are in the province, and the election result in two members of the general E. Reid, minister of agriculture, Hon. John M. Clark, minister of portfolio. A successor will be in John Richards, one of the best of the lower middle class agriculturists of the province, a large importer of dairy cattle from the United States, and a member of the local house of commons, the largest in the largest in the province.

Empire William having made a magpie President Roosevelt has one more chance for the 1,000 yards interview championship. There are only 223 residents at the Kingston penitentiary. But then the Ontario machinery of justice is in the hands of the Whitney government. Mr. Rockefeller has been giving evidence in a New York court. It is hoped the fees will be promptly paid, for Edmonton needs that gas plant. Calgary made the Dominion fair pay expenses and even claims to have a surplus. There were two or three newspapermen on the directorate of course.

The councils of the Twin Cities will petition the Provincial Legislature for another inter-city bridge. Thus do men conspire to abridge the work of nature. Citizens who feel their patience wobbling when the eyes are temporarily tied up should remember that the pleasures of anticipation exceed the joys of supper. The Mikado has been reviewing his fleet; perhaps just to remind himself and other people that the United States squadron is not the only thing that plows the Pacific.

Ottawa is going to start a publicity campaign. Without wishing to interfere at all, some one should nominate Judge Cassels as commissioner. His salary might be made retroactive for three months to cover services already rendered. A Calgary commissioner says Edmonton is in trouble because the C. P. R. won't let our cars run over "their bridge." If this indicates how their executive sizes up things at home no wonder the Calgary ratemakers are so often carrying bricks.

"The reclamation of the South" is said to be the biggest job ahead of it. Quite likely. If he can hitch the solid South onto the Republican bandwagon he will find no trouble in driving over the scattered remnants of Democracy four years from now. But— St. Pierre Island now boasts an "annexation" party who carry the Stars and Stripes but sing the Marseillais. As their affections do not seem fixed Canada might send out a schooner and tow them into the St. Lawrence. Or they might be hitched onto Prince Edward Island. The people of that Province would perhaps swap their prospective tunnel for a real island.

The Example of Guelph. Calgary Alberta: In considering the question of the municipal construction and ownership of street railways, the example of Guelph, a quiet Ontario city of 12,000 people, is worthy of the most careful consideration. The people of Guelph first started the railway business in 1888, when they built the Guelph Junction railway, a short haul line connecting with the C.P.R. This line was extended by the C.P.R. to Goderich. The line has been leased to the C.P.R. for 40 per cent. of the gross profits, and last year the city's share amounted to over \$20,000. This it will be more.

In 1904 the city bought for \$78,000 its street railway, which had fallen into the hands of the banks, and placed it under the management of a board of five directors, appointed by the council annually. On this board and also on the Guelph Junction railway board, the council usually appoints two or three of the aldermen. The first move of the street railway board was to ask \$30,000 for the purchase of a storage battery, new cars, park and other improvements, which the people voted them. The road last year was commended by the Ontario Railway Commission as having the best roadbed in the country; it has a 3-cent fare for regular patrons. In 1907, after spending over \$3,000 on maintenance, it paid a 6 per cent. dividend; in 1907-8, owing to unusually severe climatic and business and municipal improvement conditions beyond the control of the board, the net profit on the road's service over the dividend amounted to 3 per cent. was paid this year. Guelph is a city which is not only large or as progressive as any other street railway would be more costly to operate than in Calgary, for the city would probably be able to employ to render it practicable. The Dominion Government is understood to be generally in favor of the propo-

THE WESTERN CROP

H. O. Fowler, secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' association, has issued the following estimate of the western crop and of the disposition of it up to Nov. 15:—

Table with 2 columns: Crop type and Quantity. Wheat—6,055,000 acres at 16.4 bushels per acre = 99,311,500 bushels. Oats—2,067,000 acres at 34.6 bushels per acre = 71,518,200 bushels. Barley—85,250 acres at 24 bushels per acre = 2,046,000 bushels. Flax—125,420 acres at 9.3 bushels per acre = 1,166,406 bushels. Nov. 1 is reported by Mr. Fowler as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Crop type and Quantity. Insects to date, 24,241 cars = 25,433,000 bushels. Store at country points = 14,100,000 bushels. In transit, not included, whether in Allow for country mills = 5,000,000 bushels. Allow for seed and feed = 12,000,000 bushels. Total = 61,033,000 bushels. Balance in farmers' hands to be marketed = 38,288,500 bushels (22 per cent. wheat No. 4 and under).

ON THE SIDE

China has a new Dowager Empress. Death does not end all things. Six months' residence in Dakota no longer entitles a man to a matrimonial release.

Another Arctic Expedition. Victoria, Nov. 18.—Lefkowitz, Mikshen, headed the Arctic expedition on the Arcton 1200, is here. He is sojourning in the purchase of the vessel. His intention is to take her to the shore of Alaska, and to continue exploration from a scientific point of view. He will sail on the 24th and will have it available for coming back in Calgary.

THE WIRE OF EMPIRE

Standard of Empire, Mr. Lamont, the Canadian Postmaster-General, has just left Ottawa in order to attend the meeting which is to be held at the Royal Colonial Institute on November 10 to consider the question of a cheaper cable service for the British Empire. The proposal, which originated with Mr. Henniker Heaton, if it could be realized, would be beneficial as the other postal reform in which he has taken so influential a part. It is suggested that a conference of postmasters-general should be called by the government to consider the advisability of buying out the existing cable companies and establishing a uniform cheap rate for all parts of the empire. A penny-a-word tariff is mentioned, with a shilling minimum for the message. It is possible that the cable companies might themselves fall in with the scheme, forcing in it an immense increase in business, which would compensate them for the reduced rate. But, if they object, Mr. Henniker Heaton thinks the object might still be attained by extending the land lines and using the Marconi system for the overseas messages. There are difficulties, of course, but the project is of so much value and importance, alike from the commercial and the political point of view, that it is to be employed to render it practicable. The Dominion Government is understood to be generally in favor of the propo-

erty are protected from the competition of British rails by a duty of \$4.50 per ton, and by a duty of \$7 against all others. Besides this they receive the bonus paid for the production of iron and steel in Canada in accordance with the amount of their output of these articles. On this ground alone the Government are perfectly entitled to inquire into the conditions and methods of the business, to determine the advisability or non-advisability of lessening the amount of protection they enjoy.

A concern operating under the shelter of a tariff is not altogether a private enterprise. Its owners have received special favors from the public, which in turn entitle the public to more than the consideration a non-protected enterprise is bound to give. They have received from the public a certain guarantee of success for their business; have appealed for, and received a monopoly of the home market on the plea that their business in turn will confer certain advantages on the public. By their own plea then the country is absolutely entitled to consider how far this condition of the favor is being or can be fulfilled, and the agents of the country, the Government, or its commissioners, are in no way invalidating the rights of private property by conducting an examination to that end.

It must surely be an implied obligation imposed on the protected industry to sell its goods at home as cheaply as abroad. Yet if the report cited above be true the Dominion Iron and Steel company are selling their rails in India for \$25 per ton while they are charging the Dominion of Canada \$34 to \$35 per ton for rails used on the National Transcontinental. It is at least difficult to discern in this evidence of the patriotism which high protectionists are so fond of exhibiting to the farmers.

Scrutiny warranted. Considerable comment has been awakened of late by the announcement that the Dominion Iron and Steel company, of Nova Scotia, had secured a contract to supply 50,000 tons of steel rails to an Indian railway. The contract was secured in competition with the British and German makers. What would otherwise be an occasion for congratulation, however, is somewhat marred by the report that the price for these rails is ten dollars per ton less than the company charge for rails sold in Canada. It is only a few months since the rail mills at the Soo were reported closed for want of orders; presumably they are closed yet for the same reason. About the same time came the curious inconsistent statement of a C. P. R. official that the building operations of the company in Western Canada were being retarded by inability to secure rails, the delay resulting from want of orders; presumably until next year the work would have been completed this year on the Medicine Hat-Lacombe line.

Taken together these two circumstances seem to indicate a peculiar condition of things. On the one hand we have a concern closing down presumably because they have no orders to fill, while a railway company is help up in building new road because of inability to secure rails; on the other hand we have the owners of the mill going to India in search of customers for their product, and closing a bargain there at ten dollars per ton less than they ask for that product at home.

Ordinarily this might be a matter of purely private business, beyond legitimate criticism and beyond government interference and investigation; though the shutting down of a business has become so commonly a part of "consoling" policy as to suggest that on this ground the situation is not above suspicion. But there is another ground on which there is full warrant for investigation by a government commission into the whole circumstances and conditions of the steel rail business, in the interests and on behalf of the public.

The production of steel rails in Canada is encouraged by the maintenance of a substantial tariff and by the payment of bonuses. The makers of this

LIBERALS CALLED ISLAND PR

After Seventeen Years of They are Again Free to Power

Charlottetown, P.E.I., seventeen years of power, Prince Edward Island, under the leadership of Hon. F. L. Hays returned to office for four years. The polls standing by a vote of 16 to 11. The loss was every seat with the exception of two in this city where Liberalism was proclaimed by acclamation, and fought by both parties, the voters endeavored to strip them of their seats in British Columbia, asserting that the province was fairly dealt, majority being government in the matter. The tunnel question, to which have given some attention, platform, did not figure with the electors and its defeat, Joseph Road is now the election result in two members of the general E. Reid, minister of agriculture, Hon. John M. Clark, minister of portfolio. A successor will be in John Richards, one of the best of the lower middle class agriculturists of the province, a large importer of dairy cattle from the United States, and a member of the local house of commons, the largest in the largest in the province.

Both Leaders Elected. The latest returns indicate a gain in the Western and a loss in the East. The voters think it will be all divided. Both leaders are in the province, and the election result in two members of the general E. Reid, minister of agriculture, Hon. John M. Clark, minister of portfolio. A successor will be in John Richards, one of the best of the lower middle class agriculturists of the province, a large importer of dairy cattle from the United States, and a member of the local house of commons, the largest in the largest in the province.

Empire William having made a magpie President Roosevelt has one more chance for the 1,000 yards interview championship. There are only 223 residents at the Kingston penitentiary. But then the Ontario machinery of justice is in the hands of the Whitney government. Mr. Rockefeller has been giving evidence in a New York court. It is hoped the fees will be promptly paid, for Edmonton needs that gas plant. Calgary made the Dominion fair pay expenses and even claims to have a surplus. There were two or three newspapermen on the directorate of course.

The councils of the Twin Cities will petition the Provincial Legislature for another inter-city bridge. Thus do men conspire to abridge the work of nature. Citizens who feel their patience wobbling when the eyes are temporarily tied up should remember that the pleasures of anticipation exceed the joys of supper. The Mikado has been reviewing his fleet; perhaps just to remind himself and other people that the United States squadron is not the only thing that plows the Pacific.

Ottawa is going to start a publicity campaign. Without wishing to interfere at all, some one should nominate Judge Cassels as commissioner. His salary might be made retroactive for three months to cover services already rendered. A Calgary commissioner says Edmonton is in trouble because the C. P. R. won't let our cars run over "their bridge." If this indicates how their executive sizes up things at home no wonder the Calgary ratemakers are so often carrying bricks.

"The reclamation of the South" is said to be the biggest job ahead of it. Quite likely. If he can hitch the solid South onto the Republican bandwagon he will find no trouble in driving over the scattered remnants of Democracy four years from now. But— St. Pierre Island now boasts an "annexation" party who carry the Stars and Stripes but sing the Marseillais. As their affections do not seem fixed Canada might send out a schooner and tow them into the St. Lawrence. Or they might be hitched onto Prince Edward Island. The people of that Province would perhaps swap their prospective tunnel for a real island.

The Example of Guelph. Calgary Alberta: In considering the question of the municipal construction and ownership of street railways, the example of Guelph, a quiet Ontario city of 12,000 people, is worthy of the most careful consideration. The people of Guelph first started the railway business in 1888, when they built the Guelph Junction railway, a short haul line connecting with the C.P.R. This line was extended by the C.P.R. to Goderich. The line has been leased to the C.P.R. for 40 per cent. of the gross profits, and last year the city's share amounted to over \$20,000. This it will be more.

In 1904 the city bought for \$78,000 its street railway, which had fallen into the hands of the banks, and placed it under the management of a board of five directors, appointed by the council annually. On this board and also on the Guelph Junction railway board, the council usually appoints two or three of the aldermen. The first move of the street railway board was to ask \$30,000 for the purchase of a storage battery, new cars, park and other improvements, which the people voted them. The road last year was commended by the Ontario Railway Commission as having the best roadbed in the country; it has a 3-cent fare for regular patrons. In 1907, after spending over \$3,000 on maintenance, it paid a 6 per cent. dividend; in 1907-8, owing to unusually severe climatic and business and municipal improvement conditions beyond the control of the board, the net profit on the road's service over the dividend amounted to 3 per cent. was paid this year. Guelph is a city which is not only large or as progressive as any other street railway would be more costly to operate than in Calgary, for the city would probably be able to employ to render it practicable. The Dominion Government is understood to be generally in favor of the propo-

WOULD ELIMINATE ALL CLUB LICENSES

Agitation of Moral Reform League in Calgary... Moral Reform League in Calgary...

Bulletin Special. Calgary, Nov. 16.—C. W. Carman, of Carmangay, 35 miles east of Claresholm...

Little Johnny Nelson lies painfully injured at his parents' residence as the result of smashing a railway torpedo which he found in the backyard...

Great thieves are making great head in Calgary during the past few days about \$900 worth of fur coats have been taken by vestible experts...

The Moral Reform League is agitating for the total elimination of intoxicants from all clubs, the closing of bars on Christmas, Good Friday and Thanksgiving...

The Calgary Tariff Club last night held a meeting and elected officers for next season. President, I. G. Rutledge...

Only a small number of people attended the mass meeting of the Moral Reform League, held last night in the First Baptist Church...

The verdict of the jury empaneled at Hlyth to inquire into the accident which resulted in the death of Mrs. Robert Scott and her two sons...

Abolition of All Level Crossings Recommended. The Board of Public Works has recommended the abolition of all level crossings...

Quehup, Nov. 18.—The verdict of the jury empaneled at Hlyth to inquire into the accident which resulted in the death of Mrs. Robert Scott and her two sons...

The verdict was as follows: "That Robert Scott came to his death on Nov. 4 by being struck by the engine on the C.P.R. driven by James Munroe...

A GIRL'S PRESENTIMENT. Led to the Discovery of Her Murdered Brother's Body. Chicago, Nov. 18.—Out on a desolate little plot of ground two miles north of Chicago...

Drink Traffic and the Tariff. Washington, November 18.—The wave of prohibition which is a distant, but apparently very speedy, approach has had little effect on the consumption of alcoholic liquors...

While at the head of the government, Mr. Joly initiated and carried out a vigorous policy of retrenchment, as well as of political purification...

LATE SIR HENRI JOLY

The death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

His death in Quebec City this week of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, former premier of Quebec and lieutenant-governor of British Columbia...

TRAIN RAN INTO A WASHOUT NEAR LYTON

Engineer and Fireman of C.P.R. Freight Train Killed in Accident Near Vancouver—Locomotive Plunged Over Bank into Gully—Passenger Traffic Tied Up by Wreck.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—Two were killed and one badly injured this morning in the wreck of a C.P.R. freight train which ran into a washout a mile west of Lyton, four hours east of Vancouver...

The Grand Trunk Pacific now own an electric freight car, which are being brought to the prairie section of business demands them...

The construction work on the G.T.P. is largely completed for the year, and a great amount of work has been done...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

LOUISIANA TOWNS GROWING FAST

Development in Evidence—Road Rapidly Increasing Its Equipment. Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—J. E. Dalrymple, assistant freight traffic manager of the G.T.P., has returned from an inspection trip over the road...

The Grand Trunk Pacific now own an electric freight car, which are being brought to the prairie section of business demands them...

The construction work on the G.T.P. is largely completed for the year, and a great amount of work has been done...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

Dr. B. Blain and White, of Dryden and Ignace, were on the scene. After his wound had been dressed Prettie was placed on a stretcher and brought here...

VISCOUNT GORT SHOT HIS GUIDE HUNTING

English Nobleman Moose Stalking Near Raleigh, Ont., Slipped on a Stone, His Rifle Discharging, the Charge Entering the Leg of His Guide, Who Was in Front of Him.

Kenora, Ont., Nov. 16.—While a party composed of Major J. P. Viereker, of Kenora, his nephew, Viscount Gort, of England, who is out here on a holiday, William Prettie and George Gilbert, guides, were hunting moose in the neighborhood of Raleigh, 120 miles east of here...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

The party left Raleigh early last Thursday morning. Viscount Gort, with Prettie as guide, while following up the trail of a wounded moose, which they had both just fired at and hit, Viscount Gort, who was a few yards directly behind Prettie, slipped and fell on a large stone...

BABY SWALLOWS SAFETY PIN

X-Ray Search Reveals All Three Buttons and Two Prune Pits. New York, Nov. 16.—Unexpected complications disclosed in itself, have amazed physicians who are striving to save the life of Augustus Peterson, aged two. She is the daughter of T. Bon Peterson, a private detective living at No. 720 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Peterson is severely ill, and to cheer her the nurses led little Augustus to her bedside last Thursday. The child was playing in the cradle, and when she approached her mother's bedside, Mrs. Peterson saw that Augustus had a safety pin, unobserved in her mouth, and screamed. Instantly the child swallowed the pin, and subsequent efforts to dislodge it were unavailing.

Four experts were summoned, and they have been following the course of the pin with X-rays. They located it yesterday in the pit of the child's stomach. But the X-rays also disclosed five hard substances beneath the pin. Attention was turned immediately to these, and it was believed the child had three bone buttons and two prune pits, which she had swallowed. Her mother and father given her little if any consolation.

Because of the fact that the pin is unobserved and attaches itself to the abdominal tract, the physicians said last night that there is little chance of removing it except by an operation. A consultation will be held today as the child's case is critical.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

Peterson is well-nigh crazed by the peril which confront both wife and daughter.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The market today advanced to a point that gradually increased. Continuation of it making more serious, it is believed, that the market will be reached a point of doing business and the market will be reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Dressed and packed, trade brisk. Demand was remarkably good, especially at the low rates of the week. The market was reached a point of doing business...

WITH STANDARDS

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Horticultural standards have been adopted by the Winnipeg Horticultural Society for the purpose of standardizing the results from the various trials...

LOWS SAFETY PIN.

Reveals Also Three of Two Prune Pits. Nov. 16.—Unexpectedly disclosed while they were a menace critical in mixed physicians who have the life of Augustus two. She is the Bon Peterson, a priviling at No. 720 No. 100, Brooklyn.

WITH HARDY.

Men Indignant Over... 16—Local C. P. R. must over the report has been called upon account of an alleged during the report. Hardy has nothing to do with it. Hardy is not asked to do so. Hardy is not asked to do so. Hardy is not asked to do so.

FRAY AT PAYNTON.

Nov. 16—Frank Nagard, 46, was fatally stabbed last night at Paynton. Nagard was a farmer who was working on a farm near Paynton.

BEGS FOR HOME.

Nov. 16—Aged 112, Agnes M. is begging for a home. She has been homeless for many years and is in need of a place to live.

WILL BE ONE.

Nov. 16—The government will be one. The government is planning to reduce the number of members in the House of Commons.

THE CORNER OF.

Nov. 16—The corner of... The corner of the building was damaged by a fire that broke out last night.

WITH THE FARMERS

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. Chicago, Nov. 20.—The wheat market today added another 1/2 cent to its value. The market was generally quiet, with some activity in the futures.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle were three thousand. Trade brisk, firm prices. The market was generally quiet, with some activity in the futures.

REVISION OF GRAIN STANDARDS BENEFICIAL.

Winnipeg, Nov. 19.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, in Regina, in an interview yesterday called attention to the beneficial results from the action taken by the Western Grain Standards Board in October. At that meeting of the board it was decided to drop the classification of feed wheat as feed one and feed two, and to include feed wheat in one grade.

FRIDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 20.—Market news today was generally bullish in tone. Liverpool was unchanged to 1/2 cent. On the Winnipeg exchange there was a good general demand for wheat and a pretty fair demand for barley. Buffalo was a buyer and several loads of wheat were reported for that port.

LIGHT HORSES AT EDMONTON FAIR.

Edmonton, Nov. 20.—It was with pleasure I read in your columns a very flattering letter from Mr. MacRae, who is one of the best judges of light horses in Canada. The letter was written from the office of the veterinary director-general in Ottawa.

DOMINION FAIR FINANCES.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts: Balance from 1907, 1,383.50; Dominion grant, 50,000.00; Provincial grant, 25,000.00; City grant, 20,000.00; Dpt. Agriculture fund, 2,853.23; Victoria gate mem. fund, 151.90; Prizes, 10,678.15; Advertising, 298.90; Art and Ind. ent. fees, 1,767.54; Bidding entry fee, 882.25; Gate receipts, 16,837.79; Grand stand receipts, 10,590.35; Capital stock, 14,150.00; Recommendations, 1,083.90; Rent, 34.20; Sales of wood, 7,563.30; Loans, 143.70; Profits and fines, 25.00; American Ass'n refund for attractions, 187.10; Proceeds excursion band, 553.60; Refund for attractions, 61.20. Expenditures: Canceled cheques, 46.48; Sundries, 161.37; Total, \$13,444.80.

TO WAR ON IRRELIGION AND HOSTS OF ATHEISM

Aggressive Addresses Delivered by the Clergy and Laity at the First American Catholic Missionary Congress Being Held in Chicago—American Church Urges to Shorter Burden of Converting World.

BROKER HAD AN ACCOMPLICE.

Chicago Forger Was Not Alone in His Crimes. Chicago, Nov. 19.—The discovery of two hundred hand written, and radi- cally different from the other in a "code book" in which Peter Van Vlieland kept a secret record of his fraudulent deals, furnished the essence of the case today.

STOCK GROWERS TO GATHER.

Red Deer, Alta., Nov. 20.—The Central Alberta Stock Growers' Ass'n. will hold their regular public fall meeting on the afternoon and evening of Red Deer, November 26.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

Peel County Grand Jury Gives Opinion On Immigration. Brampton, Ont., Nov. 19.—Peel County Grand Jury, in its report on the immigration problem, has expressed its opinion on the subject.

QUESTS OF CITY OF LONDON.

King and Queen of Sweden Entertained at Luncheon. London, Nov. 18.—The King and Queen of Sweden, who are at present at Windsor Castle, as guests of King Edward, paid a state visit to London this afternoon and were entertained at luncheon in Guild Hall by the Lord Mayor and the corporation of London.

BONN'S CHILDREN DEBILITATED.

Constant Strife Between Parents Has Made Them Nervous Wrecks. Paris, Nov. 18.—In open court today Marie Bauret, lawyer for Count Boni de Castellane, stated that the children of the Count Boni de Castellane were debilitated by the constant strife between their parents.

THE HINDUS CAANAN.

Delegates to Honduras Are Pleased With Conditions There. Vancouver, Nov. 18.—The Hindu delegates to Honduras, who returned today, declare that the country suits them, and that all conditions are fairly favorable except wages. There is immediate work in sight for a thousand men. Two hundred will be employed in railway work at \$16 per month outside of \$4 for rations.

CAN HE HOLD HIS TONGUE?

German Public Is Not Too Sure Kaiser Can Change His Ways. Berlin, Nov. 18.—The results of the talk of Emperor William and Chancellor von Bismarck yesterday and his party pledge to keep both speech and action in closer mould are "measured" by the press.

THE MODERN PHARISEES.

Priest Plays Man Who Exhorts His Own Shortcomings by Interest in Suffering Brothers. Chicago, Nov. 17.—Rev. J. B. Curry, of the Holy Trinity church, New York, denounced the modern social settlements as breeding places of socialism and anarchy. He flayed the rich supporters of the social settlements, declaring that many of them go among the poor as pharisees and seek to excuse their own shortcomings by their interest in the sufferings of their brethren.

JAP ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS WIFE.

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 18.—With the end of the season of navigation only two weeks away, the worst break in the Erie canal in this section this year occurred between locks 65 and 66 in the twenty-first ward this afternoon and a large part of the city was flooded with from two to four feet of water. Every cellar and basement in the district was flooded, but no one was injured by the flow of waters through the streets.

KINGSTON MERCHANTS VICTIMIZED.

Kingston, Nov. 16.—J. Rosen, proprietor of a ladies' tailoring establishment here, showed that \$1,000 collected from leading merchants by bogus checks.

THE PAYNTON TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Jury Does Not Place Responsibility for Killing of Frank Nadon. Paynton, Sask., Nov. 17.—The coroner's jury, which inquired into the death of Frank Nadon, which occurred Sunday morning in the house of Amodeo Tretreault, brought in the following verdict late last night after sitting all day under Coroner A. B. Mackenzie, of Lashburn.

MASSACRED BY NATIVES.

Settler's Family at Santos in New Hebrides, Tomahawked. Victoria, Nov. 18.—In a massacre of Santos, in New Hebrides, Peter O. Grier, 31 years of age and his two daughters, Ada and Elizabeth Grier, settlers, were murdered by a mob of natives, according to news brought by the steamer Mena today. Santos had been regarded as a Christian center, and white settlers were believed safe. The massacre took place within a short distance of the mission station, to which the surviving member of the family, a boy of 15, made his escape. The settlers were surprised and tomahawked. The H. M. S. Prometheus has been sent to the scene.

ROOSEVELT COULD HAVE CARRIED GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—If I had been a candidate for president this time, I would have carried Georgia and broken the solid south," were the words today attributed to President Roosevelt by Commissioner of Agriculture Hudson, Georgia, who returned from Washington. He went to Washington to consult with the president about the country life commission.

REGINA ABORTION CASE DISMISSED.

Regina, Nov. 18.—The case of Geo. Hartley, charged with committing an abortion, was heard in the police court this morning before Magistrate Brown. Immediately upon the case being called, a representative for the crown stated that he had no evidence offered, whereupon the magistrate at once discharged the prisoner.

LIQUOR BROUGHT INDIAN'S DEATH.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Charles Harrington, proprietor of the hotel at Washburn, was fined \$100 for supplying liquor to an Indian. The Indian was drowned while intoxicated.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

Messrs Walker & Daniel, instructed by Mr. Camille Villeneuve, will sell by public auction at E. 1/2 13-55-23, w. 4th Lamoureux, Thursday, Dec. 10th, at 11 a.m., a high class lot of stock, etc., comprising 10 first class horses, including heavy draught team, 4 years old, 3200 lbs; well bred percheron stallion, 4 years old, 1650 lbs; 50 well bred sheep, all ewes and mostly prize winning stock; 25 first class cattle, including well grown steers and good cows; quantity hogs, turkeys, geese and implements, etc. Full particulars on bills. Free lunch.

TORONTO'S POPULATION 287,201.

Increase of Five Per Cent in Number of Residents and Seventeen Miles in Area. Toronto, Nov. 18.—According to the returns of the assessment commissioner, Toronto's population is 287,201. The total assessment is \$223,207,418. The increase of population is 14,601, or 5.35 per cent, as compared with an increase last year of 7.25 per cent.

TORONTO WILL NOT PERMIT OVERTAKING OF CAPACITY OF THEATRES.

Standing Room Only, signs will not be displayed in the lobby of any theatre. As a precaution against panic in case of fire the City architect's department has ruled that theatres must discontinue the practice.

BAD BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL.

The Giddy Muskrat Got in His Work at Wronz Time. Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 18.—With the end of the season of navigation only two weeks away, the worst break in the Erie canal in this section this year occurred between locks 65 and 66 in the twenty-first ward this afternoon and a large part of the city was flooded with from two to four feet of water.

THE GIDDY MUSKRAT GOT IN HIS WORK AT WRONZ TIME.

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 18.—With the end of the season of navigation only two weeks away, the worst break in the Erie canal in this section this year occurred between locks 65 and 66 in the twenty-first ward this afternoon and a large part of the city was flooded with from two to four feet of water.

THE GIDDY MUSKRAT GOT IN HIS WORK AT WRONZ TIME.

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 18.—With the end of the season of navigation only two weeks away, the worst break in the Erie canal in this section this year occurred between locks 65 and 66 in the twenty-first ward this afternoon and a large part of the city was flooded with from two to four feet of water.

False and Fantastic Duke.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Council-general Soci- ety of Montreal, in reply to a query from Toronto, wires that an individual spoken of as "The Marquis De Longhio de Pa- tam" supposed to be a cousin of the King of Italy, who is staying at a hotel here, is perfectly unknown to him and the rank attributed to him is "false and fantastic."

Notice

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS—THAT we have the best screened coal in the Edmonton district, at cash prices to suit everybody, namely, best double screened lump or furnace" at \$2 per ton at mine. An excellent quality mine-run for steam or threshing at \$1.90 per ton; mine; slack or screenings at 75c. all double screened, \$2 per ton extra for delivery in town. Lindsay Bros., Nampa, P.O. Bell Coal Mine, Sturgeon.

15% more for your House



"Sovereign" Boiler and Radiators

The "Sovereign" hot water system of heating will add 15% to the selling value of your property. Do not approach the heating problem without consulting us. Our booklet "Cutting down the Cost of Heating" is sent free to any address.

Don't Risk Ruining Your Butter

by using the cheap imported salt that is being sold throughout the West.

Windsor Salt

COSTS NO MORE THAN these impure salts. Windsor Salt has been the standard for years among Canadian pure butter makers. It is absolutely pure salt—and all salt. No other salt goes so far. Insist on having Windsor Salt.

SKUNK Skin, HORSE HIDES and OTHER KINDS OF RAW FURS

Best thing on the subject ever written. Illustrating all Fur Animals, 50 pages, leather bound. All about Trapping, kinds of Traps, Trappers' Secrets. Where and how to hunt and trap. Price, \$2.00. To our Suppliers, B. S. ANDERSON BROS., Dept. 2, MINNAPOLIS, MINN.

SHINGLES!

Just arrived a large consignment of best Cedar Shingles. Now is the time to buy, when the price is low. Call and get what you require at once and save money.

D.R. FRASER CO., Ltd.

PHONES: 201 NAMAYO AVENUE, Edmonton.

JAS. RICHARDSON & SONS

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. A. C. Ruffin Manager. When you are thinking of shipping send us a card and we will explain how you can dispose of your crop to the very best advantage. We will also send you detailed shipping instructions and keep you posted on prices. Don't overlook this. It is to your benefit.

AROUND THE CITY

(From Thursday's Daily.)
T. S. F. Jackson has resigned the management of the branch of the Trades Bank in Edmonton.

Four convictions of selling liquor without a license have been secured before C. H. West, J.P., of Lethbridge.

BANK CLEARINGS.
Edmonton bank clearings for the week ending today totalled \$974,434.

STREETS IN DARKNESS.
The streets of the city were in complete darkness last night owing to an accident to one of the poles carrying both the feed lines for the street cars and the street railway system.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
The annual meeting of the St. Andrew Society held last night in the City Council chamber was largely attended.

TO GO TO A REFORMATORY.
The young lad, George Matthews, who was a few weeks ago released from Fort Saskatchewan barracks, where he has served a sentence for theft of chickens and has been later accused of the theft of \$6 from a Chinese restaurant.

MAY HAVE WIRELESS STATION.
Within the next two or three years Edmonton will have a wireless telegraph station if the plans of the United Wireless Telegraph company are carried out.

SPECIAL UNIVERSITY CLASSES.
On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock the first class in physics for university will be opened in Alberta University.

ANOTHER FIRE HALL NEEDED.
The need of another fire hall in the northern part of the city is daily becoming more evident.

WAS ARREST JUSTIFIED.
The opposition of John Smith and his family to the interference of Medical Health Officer Dr. Whitelaw in their care of their nine-year-old daughter.

THE GUY PRODUCER PLANT WORKING.
The gas producer plant was put into operation for a short time again yesterday afternoon.

GUilty OF NEGLIGENCE.
Judge Taylor presiding in the district court yesterday found John Smith guilty of negligence in not providing medical attendance for his child.

FIRE AT NORWOOD.
About half-past eleven this morning an alarm was given for a fire on Norwood Boulevard.

LAW STUDENT'S BANQUET.
The Law Students' Society of Northern Alberta is an organization which although young in years, is strong and virile.

THE GERMANS MEET MR. OLIVER.
The Germans of Edmonton paid a warm tribute last night to Hon. Frank Oliver on the occasion of the reception and social held in his honor in the Club Hall.

THE BIG LIBERAL SMOKER.
On Monday evening at Mechanics' Hall, every Liberal in the city is invited to be present at the smoker to be given for Hon. Mr. Oliver.

representative at the Alberta hotel engaged for several weeks messages through several walls from one room in the hotel to another.

Dr. Whitelaw, who was the first witness called, told of his attention being drawn last July to the Smith family at 343 Picard street.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Dr. Whitelaw, who was the first witness called, told of his attention being drawn last July to the Smith family at 343 Picard street.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

been a number of fires on Norwood boulevard and other portions of Norwood. The run over by the east end fire has on Kinistone street and is now one to the boulevard and is over bad streets, especially in wet weather.

Dr. Whitelaw, who was the first witness called, told of his attention being drawn last July to the Smith family at 343 Picard street.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Count Von Hammerstein, who has been engaged for some years in boring for oil for some years at Fort McMurray, gave an interesting speech on his work in the far north.

Dr. A. Hager in a speech which was received by appreciative applause by the audience pointed out the great work that has been done by the railroads.

Short speeches were also given by J. R. Boyce, M.P.; Senator Roy, who bore greetings from the French population; W. E. White, M.P.; Vegreville, P. E. Lassard, John Hagman, W. Krenkhanagan, Jas. McGeorge, H. Rasch and others.

Dr. Whitelaw, who was the first witness called, told of his attention being drawn last July to the Smith family at 343 Picard street.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON.
The first luncheon of the Canadian Club will be held on Monday, November 23rd, at 1 p.m., in the Yale Hotel.

Dr. Whitelaw, who was the first witness called, told of his attention being drawn last July to the Smith family at 343 Picard street.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

Whitelaw examined the girl and found that she was suffering from bronchial pneumonia. The room in which she was lying was thought to be so inimical to the health of the child that Dr. Whitelaw ordered her removed to the isolation hospital.

The child was removed to the isolation hospital. The parents so objecting to the removal of the child were taken to court.

STRAIGHT LOAN

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY
APPLY TO
CREDIT FONCIER, F. C.
EDMONTON

G. H. GOWAN, LOCAL MANAGER
SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASER

Builders and Contractors
Get our figures on your factory work and save money.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

GRAND TRUNK BUSINESS COLLEGE
EDMONTON

Raymond straight grade flour \$2.50 per 100.

H. WILSON, 44 Queens Ave.
Between Jasper Ave. and Market.

GRAYDON'S
SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY

WILLIS' SPECIAL
From now until the first of November.

MAGUIRE GOLDEN WEDDING.
A very pleasing event took place at 563 Thirteenth street on Wednesday.

GERMANS MEET MR. OLIVER.
The Germans of Edmonton paid a warm tribute last night to Hon. Frank Oliver.

THE BIG LIBERAL SMOKER.
On Monday evening at Mechanics' Hall, every Liberal in the city is invited to be present at the smoker.

WANTED - TO PURCHASE 1,000 acres prairie land in the vicinity of Vegreville or east to Birch Lake.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR CORONATION S.D. 789.

EXPERIENCED FARMER (MARRIED) seeks position on farm as manager or in absence of owner would take charge.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S.S. NO. 178.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR IMPERIAL S.D. 892.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR THE Northbrook school district.

SINKING FUND LOAN

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY
APPLY TO
CREDIT FONCIER, F. C.
EDMONTON

G. H. GOWAN, LOCAL MANAGER
SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASER

Builders and Contractors
Get our figures on your factory work and save money.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

GRAND TRUNK BUSINESS COLLEGE
EDMONTON

Raymond straight grade flour \$2.50 per 100.

H. WILSON, 44 Queens Ave.
Between Jasper Ave. and Market.

GRAYDON'S
SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY

WILLIS' SPECIAL
From now until the first of November.

MAGUIRE GOLDEN WEDDING.
A very pleasing event took place at 563 Thirteenth street on Wednesday.

GERMANS MEET MR. OLIVER.
The Germans of Edmonton paid a warm tribute last night to Hon. Frank Oliver.

THE BIG LIBERAL SMOKER.
On Monday evening at Mechanics' Hall, every Liberal in the city is invited to be present at the smoker.

WANTED - TO PURCHASE 1,000 acres prairie land in the vicinity of Vegreville or east to Birch Lake.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR CORONATION S.D. 789.

EXPERIENCED FARMER (MARRIED) seeks position on farm as manager or in absence of owner would take charge.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S.S. NO. 178.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR IMPERIAL S.D. 892.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR THE Northbrook school district.

SEMI-W

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY
APPLY TO
CREDIT FONCIER, F. C.
EDMONTON

G. H. GOWAN, LOCAL MANAGER
SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASER

Builders and Contractors
Get our figures on your factory work and save money.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

GRAND TRUNK BUSINESS COLLEGE
EDMONTON

Raymond straight grade flour \$2.50 per 100.

H. WILSON, 44 Queens Ave.
Between Jasper Ave. and Market.

GRAYDON'S
SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY

WILLIS' SPECIAL
From now until the first of November.

MAGUIRE GOLDEN WEDDING.
A very pleasing event took place at 563 Thirteenth street on Wednesday.

GERMANS MEET MR. OLIVER.
The Germans of Edmonton paid a warm tribute last night to Hon. Frank Oliver.

THE BIG LIBERAL SMOKER.
On Monday evening at Mechanics' Hall, every Liberal in the city is invited to be present at the smoker.

WANTED - TO PURCHASE 1,000 acres prairie land in the vicinity of Vegreville or east to Birch Lake.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR CORONATION S.D. 789.

EXPERIENCED FARMER (MARRIED) seeks position on farm as manager or in absence of owner would take charge.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S.S. NO. 178.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR IMPERIAL S.D. 892.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR THE Northbrook school district.

Men should look for this Tagon Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of Black Watch The Big Black Plug.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT. LEGAL. GRIESBACH, O'DONNOR & ALLISON, Solicitors for the Trades Bank of Canada.

New Flannellette We have just opened a new range of heavy Irish Flannellette, 36 inches wide, twenty patterns choose from, very special value per yard 15c.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO. 297 JASPER AVE., EAST.