

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Suits go at \$12.00
Suits go at \$10.00
Suits go at \$8.00
Suits go at \$6.00

WOOL SOCKS.

wool. 7 pairs for \$1.00

MEN'S HATS.

Millions lot in all sizes, to clear
\$1.25
to carry a full line of Stetson's,
terry & Royalty.

CARPET SQUARES.

in sizes and kinds. Tapestry, Velvet,
Lion, Brussels. From \$8 to \$100

SHIRTS.

longer than ordinary, at prices

Sole Agents
for
Reynier &
Kid
Gloves

SPIDER WEST

36

In railway station, the word Strathcona was substituted.
Alexander Cameron of Strathcona,
several days ago,
nouncing the death of his wife at
home of her father in Minnesota.

SHOT WHITE WOLF.

On Monday a monster specimen of
a white wolf was killed four and a
half miles north of Edmonton by W.
Hunter, an old-time trapper of
British Columbia, who is called after
culture has, it is said, secured the
deed and will be stuffed and
exhibition purposes. The
in itself is valuable, and there is
bounty of \$15 to be paid for killing
a animal.

Builders and Contractors

Get our figures on your factory work and save money. We are
in a position to quote right prices on special detail work.
Store Fronts, Panelling, Partitions, Counters,
Special Frames and Turnings prepared at
shortest notice.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SASH AND DOOR FACTORY
NINTH STREET, W. Phone 37
EDMONTON, ALTA.

The Manchester House

(Established 1886)

Furs

We are showing
a very large
range of the
New Furs.
Prices the low-
est in the city.

W. Johnstone-Walker & Company

267 Jasper Avenue East.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V.

FINED \$200 UNDER THE LEMIEUX ACT

Hillcrest Coal Company Illegally Locked out Miners During Arbitration Proceedings

Lethbridge, Oct. 31.—The Hillcrest Coal and Coke Company were fined \$200 and costs on Tuesday by Inspector Belcher, J.P., for locking out some hundred or more miners while the arbitration board were still sitting for the purpose of settling the dispute between the company and the miners. The company on October 11th and 12th closed down their mine, and posted an order requesting their employees to either come to an agreement or to remain idle. This the miners claim was a breach of the Lemieux Act, and as such illegal, and they took proceedings and obtained a writ of mandamus. This is the first conviction under the Lemieux Act obtained in the West, if not in the whole of Canada. W. C. Ives, of Lethbridge, conducted the prosecution for the men.

FRENCHMAN HAS FLYING AUTO.

Ensautele Peltier Gives Successful Trial of New Machine.

Paris, October 30.—Ensautele Peltier on Tuesday was able to make a series of flights of 150 meters, turn in the air, avoid obstacles and rise and descend at will.

His machine is described as half automobile and half aeroplane. It runs along the ground steadily, and when required leaves the ground and flies.

In shape it resembles a butterfly. Its wings are movable. They can be inclined by means of levers, and in this way curves can be accomplished with safety. There are wheels at the tip of each wing, so that even if in taking a curve one of the wings came in contact with the ground it would not be broken. It would roll on the wheel and escape damage.

Henry Farman, with his aeroplane, succeeded in making half a dozen flights this afternoon. The new propeller, of greater diameter than the old one, has given the machine additional lifting power, and almost immediately after the trial it was taken to the ground, and at an altitude varying from two to six meters covered a distance of 180 meters.

Stamps From Machine.

From the sale of stamps are about to be adopted by the postal department. A number of machines have been ordered and will be placed first in the larger cities, Toronto, Ottawa, London, Montreal and Winnipeg. Machines will be placed in all the big offices throughout the Dominion. They have been found to work well in England and adoption has been approved by Lemieux, postmaster general, on the advice of his deputy, who has given the matter wide study.

MOUNTED RIFLES WIN.

Carry Off Eaton Cup By Big Margin in Annual Competition.

Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—For the third time the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles carried off the Eaton cup in the annual marching and firing competition after a remarkable display of military efficiency and shooting record had to be made. After marching seven miles through muddy roads with full equipment of rifles they made an average of 75 per cent hit. The achievement was proudly acknowledged by Col. Evans, who is of the opinion that no other military district could do it. The weather was dull, but favorable to shooting. Eleven teams took part and the order of leaders was: R.C.M.R., 152 points; time, 94 1/2 minutes; C Company, 90th, 145 points, 95 minutes; D Company, 96th, Fort William, 96 points, 100 1/2 minutes; H Company, 90th, 131 points, 92 minutes. The visiting teams from Fort William and Kenora made a good showing, the rifle of a Kenora man jamming, spoiled the score. The visitors were entertained by the local militiamen, and after the competition all were present at the banquet given by the 90th at the Empress Hotel. Col. Billman presiding. Col. Evans made a congratulatory address. Col. Billman toasted the visitors, to which Capt. Ferguson and Lieut. Dow responded.

Sweden is Progressive.

Stockholm, Sweden, Nov. 1.—The Reichstag has asked the government to organize a state department of commerce, industry and navigation, and another for sociological matters. The request is looked upon as a fresh illustration of Sweden's progressive energy under separate political regime.

MR. WHYTE HERE TO-DAY.

Win. Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, will arrive from Calgary by the afternoon train to-day.

An inquiry into the matter of the questions pending before the city and the company.

"HIRED GIRLS" TALK STRIKE.

Threaten to Go to Factories Unless Wages Are Doubled.

Waukegan, Wis., Oct. 31.—Waukegan is the scene of a strike of hired girls. Hundreds of farmers' girls and others who "work out" have made a demand for an increase in wages of 100 per cent. They have been receiving from \$2 to \$2.50 a week, and now demand \$3 a week. Unhappily for them, they are all married, and are to leave and go to Milwaukee or Chicago to work in the factories or stores, where they say they can earn more than the wages asked. In addition to the increased pay they demand three afternoons and three evenings off each week.

TO STAND TRIAL IN SUPREME COURT

W.H. Clark and John Macdonald Committed in Lumber Combination Prosecution.

At the Wednesday afternoon hearing the examination of Isaac Cockburn, farmer, secretary of the Western Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, of Winnipeg, was resumed. The deputy attorney general quoted from a letter to W. H. Williams on May 10th, 1905, in which he said he avoided the use of the term "legitimate" in saying the association was not in sympathy with those not members of the association.

"What did you mean by 'legitimate'?" was his question. The defendant in the last case, could be put on the stand, in the case against John Macdonald, the last witness, was proceeded with.

Mr. Clark said his understanding of the association was that the obligation to buy from honorary members of the association was not strictly enforced. The Alberta association had never tried to control the number of yards as the Western association did. He had O.K.'d every application with the exception of the Fitness matter. There was no connection at all between the Alberta association and the Edmonton dealers.

A long discussion followed between Mr. Clark and Mr. Woods, the latter advocating that the Edmonton association was a branch of the Alberta association.

HON. MR. CROSS VISITS STETTLER

Attorney General at Public Meeting Refers to Effective Work of Provincial Government

Stettler, Oct. 31.—This town received its first visit from a provincial cabinet minister last night when Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney general, addressed a public meeting along with W. F. Stettler, mayor, and other prominent citizens. There was a large audience present and the mayor occupied the chair. Mr. Cross made a most impressive and his review of the work of the Alberta government was most effective.

Wrecking Gang at Work.

The wrecking gang is still at work disengaging the mass of tangled debris, around which a temporary track is being placed. The body of Fireman Brit was recovered about half past one yesterday afternoon after the wrecking gang had sufficiently cleared the wreckage of the express and mail car to allow the tender of the engine to be reached.

Accounts Vary.

The remains of Fireman Brit, which were jammed between the engine and tender, were fearfully mutilated. Passengers on the wrecked train vary in their reports as to whether or not the atmosphere was clear at the time of the collision, as the accident occurred on a straight piece of track. The time of the accident is also variously stated, though the consensus of opinion appears to be that it took place about six minutes past eight o'clock. He had angled debris, the conductor of the freight train. The wreck occurred four miles east of Regina on the main line of the C.P.R.

The Trains and Their Orders.

Engine 1413, hauling west-bound freight, cleared at Balgonie at 7:22 a.m. with the following orders: "Order 27, extra 1413 west bound, Balgonie, No. 6 engine, unknown, will wait at Fushimi until 8 o'clock for extra 1413." Fushimi is the name of the new siding between here and Pilot Butte, recently placed in and named after the Prince of Japan, who passed through Canada during the summer.

Refused to Recommend for Membership.

"Did you refuse to recommend P. C. Mansfield for membership?" "I did, as there was enough yards in Strathcona; but it was afterwards granted."

FRUITS

Of The Season
Arriving Daily
Strawberries Cherries
Bananas Oranges
Also Fresh Rhubarb
Ripe Tomatoes

Hallier & Aldridge's Bakers and Confectioners

DID CONDUCTOR EXCEED ORDERS?

Alexander, in Charge of Passenger Train, Charged With Responsibility for Regina Wreck.

Regina, October 31.—N. J. Robinson, express messenger of Winnipeg, and Fireman Charles Brit, were injured by the wreck of the passenger train which was wrecked on Sunday morning last. The east bound local, running a few minutes late, was held up by a west-bound freight. The two engines were driven through each other by their piston heads, and each other's tenders were engaged and the latter completely telescoping the tender of the passenger engine.

Someone Blundered.

The cause of the wreck is not yet apparent, but it is plain that some one has blundered, and Conductor Emalie, of Winnipeg, who was in charge of the train, was seriously injured. Robinson, the express messenger, died before he was removed from the car to the hospital. He had a wife and two children. Mr. Brownlee stated that the passenger engine and conductor had orders to wait at Fushimi until eight o'clock, as it was apparent they had not been told to be attached to them.

Wanted Tobacco Interests Pooled.

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Winnipeg Grain Market.

Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—The option market in Winnipeg was closed on Thanksgiving, but there was considerable trading and final quotations showed a drop of one cent for November and a half cent for May, while other grades were up a quarter to a half cent. Cables were stronger on opening, but eased up on the report of rain in Australia. The American markets opened off five-eighths to three-quarters, and were dull and downward with occasional rallies, closing with both December and May three-eighths lower. In Chicago and Minneapolis they were about the same. The tone of the American market was a whole steeper and sounder than for some days. No export was reported.

Member for Manitoba Constituency Receives Unanimous Nomination.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—After a convention which lasted into the small hours of the morning, Ernest J. Cyr, M.P., received the unanimous nomination of the Liberals of Provencher constituency for the next Dominion elections. From the start to the finish the convention proceeded in the most orderly and business-like manner. The delegates assembled in the hall and by an early hour every available inch of standing room was occupied. Great interest was shown in the proceedings, and the hall was filled with a palpable atmosphere of confidence and enthusiasm, augmented by the continuous applauding of the Liberal cause in the next federal election, prevailed the meeting.

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STRATHCONA PUT HER FOOT IN IT

In Handing Over Street Railway Franchise to Company, According to Mayor Griesbach

The voting on the street railway franchise by-laws which was held in Strathcona on Wednesday was watched with considerable interest by Edmonton citizens, many of whom own property in the southern city. A large number of voters from Edmonton were taken to the Strathcona Tramway people, whose interests they were supporting.

MURDER AT LETHBRIDGE.

Bodies of Three Indians Found—Police Say Murder.

Lethbridge, October 31.—The dead bodies of three Indians, a man, his wife and boy, were found Sunday by some children in the neighborhood of Fifteen Mile Lake. The children were playing near the Indians were drunk and did not go near them. Yesterday the children told a boy named Taylor, who was camping near the spot and found the dead Indians. After seeing for himself, Taylor telephoned the mounted police at Lethbridge. Coroner Rivers, of Raymond, was sent to the scene and found the bodies covered with clumps of hair. There was every indication of murder, the man's head being blown off with a shot gun. An inquest was adjourned until Saturday. Superintendent Wilson, of the R.N.W.M.P., today identified the bodies as a case of murder, but further than that will not say anything. An Indian who was camping near the murdered family on Saturday is suspected of the crime.

The Lethbridge Tragedy.

Lethbridge, Nov. 1.—Regarding the murdered Indians at Raymond, Victor Manuel, an scout of the R. N. W. M. P. today identified the bodies. The boy, who was a Peigan, is a relative of his, but the woman is a Blood and not the boy's mother. The man belongs still to another tribe and is not related to either. All three were shot in exactly the same place and the wrecked C.P.R. passenger engine revolved at close range. Coroner Rivers will hold an inquest on Saturday. So far no charges have been made. The trace of the murderer, who, in the general opinion is probably the murdered woman's husband.

Russia Has Turkey in Hand.

Paris, October 30.—Russia has Turkey at its mercy at last. Through a startling diplomatic maneuver, dealing with which have just leaked to the press, the Russian government has obtained a long sought for advantage over Turkey. Through the treaty with Bulgaria in the event of Turkey-Bulgarian troubles, Russia pledges herself to aid Bulgaria with the equipment of cavalry, artillery, and in return Bulgaria promises to loan a new torpedo boat to Russia. It is especially significant in view of the recent Anglo-Russian convention, recognizing Russia's pre-eminence on the Persian frontier. The combination of treaties enables Russia to send an expedition of cavalry, infantry, artillery, and in return Bulgaria promises to loan a new torpedo boat to Russia. It is especially significant in view of the recent Anglo-Russian convention, recognizing Russia's pre-eminence on the Persian frontier.

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Look up. You'll find at our stock that the quality and the material just what

the most complete in the industry existing from the roof. About that roof of cover it with Paroid Roofing we are sole agents and the best, after seeing us

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ADLEY, ILL., U.S.A.

all classes of work. At farrow in the soil. Just and plow and the long, e and landside. If we his locality, we'd be sel- or. You'll agree, whisper."

monton, Alta

ag or illing the business every ck on the monton erness, Etc. mith

Edmonton, Alberta. P.O. Box 3.

earned money to buy idicious discounts, if ble.

Y'S RY BAGS

ill not tear or burst. Each bag has the

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Bulletin

## R.B. CHADWICK IS SUPERINTENDENT

### Of Provincial Reformatory. Appointment Announced Today. To Investigate Other Systems.

At the last session of the legislature an appropriation was made to the reformatory in Alberta. The government has not yet decided where this institution will be located but an announcement was made this morning that R. B. Chadwick, secretary of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A., had been chosen as superintendent and would immediately proceed to investigate the several systems in vogue in Canada and the United States and will later

## MUTINY ON THREE VESSELS.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—The crew of the torpedo destroyer Skory, were not alone yesterday's mutiny. The Skory, Trovashny and Sovok, hoisted the red flag simultaneously. The Skory's commander was slain and the other officers overpowered. The entire crew of fifty were included in the uprising and there was but a brief fight. There were loyal sailors, however, on the Trovashny and Sordif, who rushed to the officers' assistance. The fight was desperate for a time but the loyalists were victorious. The damage to the city from the Skory's fire is greater than the authorities have permitted to be known. The loss of life is concealed by the commandant, but a large number of soldiers and civilians are known to be killed or wounded. Through the preceding days the mutiny sappers caused uneasiness among the army officers, but the extent of the outbreak on the three destroyers caught the loyalists completely unprepared.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—A serious epidemic of diphtheria has broken out at Ridgeville, Southern Manitoba, four deaths having already occurred and the disease being four more cases of black diphtheria as well as ten milder cases. All these are confined to the Galician settlement. The violence of the outbreak is attributed to the lack of precautions in the early stages of the epidemic, occasioned by the illness of the nearest health officer, Dr. O'Brien, of Dominion City. The provincial health department have now, however, taken all steps to check the epidemic and Dr. Wallace, provincial health officer at Emerson, has been sent to the spot and anti-toxins are being freely used.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received a cable from the French government stating that a treaty will be presented to the French parliament on November 28, the day on which the Canadian parliament meets. This will permit of the treaty being made public in the Canadian and the French parliament at the same time. Before it takes effect it will require to be ratified by both legislatures. The treaty calls for certain tariff changes, which parliament will have to sanction.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—A big advance in rates on lumber shipments from this state to all eastern points is to go into effect Friday. About 12,000 cars of fir and 5,000 cars of redwood are annually shipped from California to the east, and the advance in rates is equal to \$30 car. Similar rates may go into effect on the same date from Oregon and Washington, but lumber shippers of the Northwest are fighting the matter in the federal court. They seek an injunction against the Hill and Harriman roads and the federal court is to decide the matter tomorrow.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1.—Great Northern is now owner of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, and all properties and rights. The Great Northern has been operating the road since 1890 under a 999 year lease, but on October 11 the property was purchased outright for \$35,000,000. Evidence of sale was filed yesterday with the secretary of state. It is in the form of a resolution adopted on that date by which an agreement of sale was approved by the officers of the company. The properties of the Manitoba line will be taken over by the Great Northern subject to incumbrances which, according to the agreement, represent an indebtedness of \$94,921,000.

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## GENERAL STRIKE ON BRITISH ISLANDS.

London, Nov. 2.—The decision of the railroad servants to call a general strike was reached today after five hours' deliberations by the executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, with the advisory committee appointed by the railway companies at several conferences of the society last June at Birmingham, Glasgow and Dublin.

Action was taken today and leaves little hope for a favorable outcome. It is understood that 70,000 to 80,000 were declared for a general strike and that at least 100,000 men belonging to the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants will stop work. Lloyd George, president of the board of trade, has been unsuccessful in his efforts to induce officials of the railway companies to agree to a compromise to avert a general strike. He met the principal directors at several conferences today, but an adjournment has been made until November 6th.

The railroad companies on their side contend that the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants is not a union, but represents the entire body of railway employees, and they claim that they have had a very satisfactory response to a circular issued by the directors asking for information as to men who can be counted upon to remain loyal to the companies in the event of a declaration of a general strike.

Richard Bell, M.P., general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and leader of the strike movement, said as to the effect of the resolution: "It means all that it says. Not only members of the society, but every man engaged in railway work in the United Kingdom will get notice. We took the opinion of our members and they were in favor of the strike. Men outside the society are in sympathy with us and we resolved to call on every one to join us. The British railway employees and the companies have been at loggerheads about the recognition of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants as a union, and it was finally decided by the employees to reach a decision by a ballot. It may cause a serious situation."

Richard Bell, in a recent address to a large body of railway men at Cardiff said that the strike would be a terrible calamity, and the society intended to exhaust every means to reach a peaceful solution of the problem. The seriousness of the railway strike in the United Kingdom is difficult to overstate. The railway men will paralyze industries, but will starve out the inhabitants of the industrial centers of England, where the supply of coal is cut off.

The ladies of the English Church gave a large Thanksgiving dinner yesterday in aid of the church. It was a huge success, and a satisfactory amount was realized. The laying of the cornerstone of the new church will take place on November 10.

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## CANNIBALISM DOES NOT EXIST

### Fort Frances Editor Says Stories Published in American Papers Greatly Exaggerated.

The following article, contributed by the editor of the Fort Frances Times, throws considerable light on the articles appearing in several American dailies, concerning alleged wholesale murders and cannibalism. From the contribution it is apparent that the reports were grossly exaggerated, and some wholly misleading.

Our attention has been called to a story which is going the rounds of the American press in regard to alleged wholesale murders and cannibalism in the James Bay country recently visited by a newspaper correspondent. The story, which was originated and telegraphed from Winnipeg, is another of those malicious statements and gross exaggerations which correspondents of yellow journals seize upon to keep up the sensational news end of their respective newspapers.

In order to set the public right, we wish to say that the articles or stories which have apparently lost nothing in the telling, are so grossly misrepresented as to be almost wholly untrue. In the first place the editor of the Times has not been interviewed or even spoken to by a Winnipeg newspaper correspondent. The story which was originated and telegraphed from Winnipeg, is another of those malicious statements and gross exaggerations which correspondents of yellow journals seize upon to keep up the sensational news end of their respective newspapers.

The council in the past conference have endeavored to protect these property holders from the present, but the council will now leave them to secure their own damages in the courts.

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## SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT OF C.P.R.'S ENTRANCE MUDDLE.

It is now probable that the long discussed question of the C. P. R. entrance to Edmonton will be settled within the next few weeks. As the result of the private conference held last night between Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., who was accompanied by R. R. Jamieson, western superintendent, Calgary, and J. M. Atkins, solicitor, Winnipeg, and the Edmonton city council an agreement was practically arrived at and will be made public when the company have filed their plans and specifications which will form part of the contract.

The sixty-foot subway will be constructed in Jasper by the C. P. R. and also all bridges necessary to bring the line to the city. The city, along the nature of a bonus, will assume all liability for damages under the agreement. By this condition it will appear that the persons having property on Ninth street will have to sue the city for any damage to their property in a couple of hours. No one



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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1907.

A "NEST OF TRAITORS."

Winnipeg despatches to Opposition papers announced that Mr. Borden's western tour wound up without the presentation of the much-heralded resolution of protest on the part of his followers in Winnipeg. On the contrary the public are assured that sweet accord prevailed among the faithful, and that no terrors of disension were permitted to stir the placid soul of the leader. Further, the idea that the protest was ever contemplated is mistaken as a wicked invention of the enemy and the broadest declarations are made that the party, young and old, the wide west over, approve the Halifax platform and the record of its architect.

This was hardly according to expectations. Eighty or wrongly, the public had come to believe that prominent Manitoba Conservatives had taken upon themselves the duty of embodying the general dissatisfaction of the party in a resolution; that this resolution was withheld on Mr. Borden's former visit to Winnipeg only through fear of marred the effect of his Western tour; but that it would be happily presented and urged upon him when the tour was ended.

Whatever may or may not have been contemplated, however, those who should know assure us that no protest was made, no sign of dissatisfaction given, no modification of the Halifax platform called for, and no demand made for a convention. The assurance must be accepted as official and authentic, in the absence of contrary evidence, due credit given for what it involves, and the attitude of the Opposition toward public questions judged from this standpoint.

The failure to register the expected protest means that the rank and file of Western Conservatives have been betrayed by those who should have voiced their sentiments. That the party in the West is satisfied either with Mr. Borden or his platform cannot be pretended; that the party demands will keep on demanding a party convention cannot be denied. The duty of informing the leader of this dissatisfaction, and of urging upon him the necessity of satisfying the popular demand, rested upon the coteries of Winnipeg gentlemen who aspire to be the leaders of the party in Western Canada. On their own testimony they have refrained from doing so, and the only conceivable reason why they should have refrained was the fear of injuring their own standing in the opinion of Mr. Borden. They have preferred to carry favor with the leader at the expense of playing traitor to the party.

This means that Western Conservatism is misrepresented by its nominal leaders as having cast scruples to the winds and "lain down" at the nod of the party chief. A more gross misrepresentation could not be more perpetrated upon the thousands of public-spirited men in the Opposition ranks in this country. They understand beyond deception that the outstanding significance of the Parliamentary group headed by Mr. Borden is the practical expeditions of its dominant members. They understand that Mr. Borden has misused his position to pledge the party to the defence of these expeditions; they understand that the "tour" and the "Halifax platform" are merely parts of a spectacular attempt to divert their attention from this misuse of power; and they have no intention either of defending such conduct or of permitting the party to which they belong to be held responsible for it. Yet the refusal of the Winnipeg lieutenants to represent their views enables Mr. Borden to go east and say that the Western Conservatives stand to defend the Foster-Powler-Pope-Bennett-Laurier combination, with their corruption connections and speculations with other people's money.

To the Western Conservative elector there remains only one way of clearing himself and his party from the stigma of defending those whose conduct he knows to be beyond defence—the opportunity of casting his ballot against the candidate who assists Mr. Borden in the defence. His spokesmen have betrayed him; he must speak for himself.

THE WRECK.

The early closing by-law has fountered—abandoned by its friends and scuttled by its enemies. Its brief career has been an unhappy one. Three times has it been launched, twice it sprang a leak and had to be dry-docked for repairs. Now it has gone down in deep water. No attempt will be made to re-float it this workman. Defective material and faulty workmanship have each been charged

with a share of its calamities, but it might have been kept afloat but for the persistent attacks of merchant-men. A large number of these regarded it with suspicion from the first, as a pirate craft sailing under the colors of a police officer. When it challenged them they across their bows to, when it shot across their bows they replied with spirit and shot away its spars. Finally they boarded it, drove off the crew and committed it to the deep.

Whatever may be said for the by-law, the facts remain that it was regarded by a considerable number of citizens as an unwarrantable infringement on their freedom, and an unnecessary restraint on trade. This was the real cause of its successive disasters.

"HARMONIOUS MANUFACTURERS."

According to the Western Lumber Dealers' Association, a "harmonious manufacturer" is not necessarily a man who manufactures either harmony or harmoniums. In fact, the term carries no impression of the nature and purpose of his product; it suggests nothing as to the musical talents of the gentleman himself; its sole implication is his disposition toward the members of the retailers' organization. Musically, his product may be as hopelessly as the screeching of his saws; personally he may never have mastered the harmonic eccentricities of Old Hundred; yet on the note and in the minds of the retailers he may be counted perfectly "harmonious." His band-saws may revel in discord; his lumber may be hopelessly flat, the quality far down in the lower octave, and the prices tumbled to upper C; his measurements may be altogether out of tune, and his collections unpleasantly sharp; yet if he observes the proper attitude toward the retail men all is forgiven and he figures on the list of "harmonious" manufacturers.

The word is illuminating. It throws a flood of light on the retailers' conception of things. He is musically inclined, he loves commercial harmony, and detests trade discords. To him life—for himself—is one "grand, sweet song,"—or should be. Better, perhaps, a grand opera, with the manufacturers chiming in the choruses. Not all the manufacturers, it would seem, however, were content with their assignments. Occasionally a refractory or an ambitious one would break in at an inopportune moment, and spoil the solo part of some aspiring retailer. What there would be consternation among the performers and merchants in the pit. This could not be endured. The "butters in" must be cut out, or the performance could not go on; or the company must be disbanded and each retailer depend on his unaided merits to draw him patronage. Distinctions must be drawn and if the "butters in" could not be cut out, at least a professional preference could be shown to those who played their parts. If the discordant spirits could not be eliminated, at least the "harmonious" ones could be specified and the others left to their fate. Wherefore we have "harmonious manufacturers" and—others, if there are others.

Meantime, what the public want to know is, Who pays for the "harmonious"? Also whether the "harmoniousness" of a manufacturer toward the retailers' association prevents him doing business with any but members of the association. Also whether the manufacturer who was not "harmonious" was punished, and if so, how.

THE FRUITS OF INTERFERENCE.

Strathcona ratepayers endorsed the proposal to grant a street railway franchise to the Radial Railway Company by a large majority on Wednesday. The granting or not granting of the franchise was of course purely the business of the Strathcona people, and in deciding the question they were not bound to consider interests beyond their own or other than their own. But the granting of the franchise is considered to affect to a degree the value of the Edmonton franchise. If so, it is perfectly in order for the people of Edmonton to consider how far the decision that affects their interests was produced by the policy or shoddy policy followed by Edmonton's representatives.

Whatever other causes contributed there is abundant evidence that the "betting in" of the Edmonton commissioners inclined public opinion in Strathcona in favor of turning over the franchise to the Radial Company, instead of risking its capture by Edmonton. The circumstances under which Strathcona was approached were sufficient to arouse suspicion, and the proposition offered to that city was about as little as possible calculated to allay the suspicion.

Strathcona was considering the advisability of disposing of its charter to the Radial Company when the Edmonton commissioners appeared on the scene—its suggestion that the Edmonton representatives were aiming at the defeat of the Radial franchise, and the negotiations for the purchase of the Strathcona

franchise were made at a time when Edmonton was being cautiously advised to sell its own franchise.

The logical conclusion that Strathcona might have been expected to draw from these circumstances was that the real purpose was to join the franchises of both cities, and turn them over to the company negotiating with Edmonton. This apparently was the conclusion to which the people of Strathcona came, and they very naturally chose to handle their franchise themselves, making their own terms with a company of well-known local gentlemen, rather than turn the franchise over to Edmonton under circumstances which strongly suggested that it was to be again turned over to a party or parties unknown, and on conditions which Strathcona would have no voice in determining.

The proposition launched under these unfavorable auspices was bound to place the city in a false position before the ratepayers of Strathcona, and a position likely to arouse their antagonism. By the proposal Edmonton was placed in the position of a franchise-hunting corporation bidding against the Radial Company. The terms Edmonton was made to offer were based on the terms offered by the company. But however liberal the terms which were offered or might have been offered, the fact that Edmonton was represented as endeavoring to secure a valuable franchise from Strathcona could only result in convincing the people of that city that they were seeking their own benefit, not theirs, and in earning for us the appellation commonly applied to communities which display an abnormal appetite.

Edmonton is not trading in municipal franchises nor seeking to capture the possessions of her neighbor, but by the proposition made to Strathcona, and the circumstances under which it was made, this city was represented as doing either one or the other, if not both. If the course of Edmonton's strategists was determined by a desire to secure the passage of the Radial franchise by-law, it certainly was admirably adapted to that end; if not so determined it takes precedence among the bunglings which have distinguished the present city administration.

In so far as Edmonton's interests have been affected by the vote in Strathcona, and in so far as the damage to those interests could have been done and lost, there is no reason to doubt that its inception would have saved the street railway question in both cities, finally and satisfactorily, is beyond question. That scheme is now impossible. That it is impossible is in large measure due to those who endeavored to stampede Strathcona's public opinion by a proposition which was known only to be suspected, and averred by prudent foresight on the part of Edmonton's representatives, the credit for that damage must go to those who engineered the ill-considered attempt to interfere in Strathcona's private affairs, and represented this city as seeking to negotiate for Edmonton's benefit at Strathcona's expense.

A still greater damage has been done to the community at large—comprising both Strathcona and Edmonton. The transaction in Strathcona franchise precludes all possibility of a public-owned intermunicipal street railway system, constructed and operated by both cities for their mutual benefit. That this scheme was practicable, if adopted with spirit and advantage, with canny fruitfulness, and that it must lose in years to come, because it is impossible a large margin must be charged to the tactless misrepresentation of Edmonton's interests.

ON THE SIDE.

Winnipeg police have found a poker game under way. Who talks of money stringency?

A Thanksgiving day despatch very appropriately announced that Russia had Turkey at her disposal.

Ottawa Conservatives will banquet Mr. Borden, recognizing the recuperative power of refreshment.

A dealer believes Alberta beef will be high next spring. From the consumer's standpoint, it has not appeared abnormally low for sometime.

Lumber prices have been cut by Calgary firms. The cut almost synchronised with the committing of the lumbermen for trial in supreme court.

The city council held an evening's sence with the C. P. R. officials. Will it be remembered as a feast of reason and a flow of soul, or as a nightmare?

A despatch announces that settlers from Russia are flocking into Siberia. The movement has been under way for some years, with the hearty approval of the Czar and Grand Duke and carried on at the public expense.

POLITICAL.

Hon. Robt. Rogers, Minister of Public Works in the Manitoba Government, attempted to shift the responsibility for the present financial stringency upon the Liberal government at Ottawa. He was brought to a halt in his foolish talk by a castigation from the senior Conservative organ of the Dominion, the Montreal Gazette, which said:

"A Western public man exercises the 'Government for taking the people's money through the post office savings banks. This particular period in Canada's history is developing many statesmen who do not see beyond their political nose."

The Settler Independent, which has never displayed much friendliness to the Liberal party, made a very kindly reference to the visit of Hon. C. W. Cross to that town and then remarked: "The policy of the Government of the Hon. C. W. Cross is a member in establishing a telephone system throughout the Province, taking over the creameries from authorities, establishing children feeding stations, and last, but by no means least, presenting the lumber combine, all of which indicate that the Rutherford Government is the enemy of the people and its enemies by their railway policy. A large section of the public, the stock growers especially, are anxiously awaiting the finding of the Beef Commission; when it is hoped that Hon. Mr. Cross and his colleagues will do something to settle the stock growing industry which is so largely involved in this province."

The Yegreville Observer is a low tariff advocate and it is pleased with the resolution passed by the Provincial conference of Liberals. It says: "It is gratifying to the members of the Alberta branch expressed themselves in favor of a reduction in the tariff, and against any increase on the part of the Government to the detriment of the manufacturer. The manufacturers are largely protected by customs duties ranging from 10 to 25 per cent on the goods they make and surely that is sufficient. Yet they do not think so and their proposals for higher duties are only met by a firm resolve on the part of the Liberals to grant them no more favors."

The Red Deer Advocate says: "Before Attorney General Cross goes any further and their parents in charge for this province, he should investigate the working of the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, passed in 1903. The object of that act is to provide governmental machinery whereby children exposed to vicious and immoral surroundings could be removed from the care of drunken and dissolute parents and placed by the state in a better home where they would have a chance in life. The machinery consists of a provincial superintendent of neglected and dependent children, who has the power of removing the children from their evil surroundings and conveying them to a better home, in charge of a mission, from which place they are sent out to private homes into which the state has placed them. The local society keeps in touch with the children it sends out, and the provincial visitors make yearly visits to the homes to see that the children are well used."

The work proceeds on two principles: first, to save the child from the criminal; and second, that the individual homes or foster homes are placed in better places for child training than big public institutions, such as reformatories, where the children are kept. As a result of the work under Mr. Kelso's superintendence in Ontario, some two thousand neglected children have been placed out in foster homes, the number of children sent to jails has been vastly decreased, and all other natural industries. The favor and special privileges of protection are for manufacturing industries. Instead of being an advantage to the farmer, high protection is a positive burden, increasing the cost of every manufactured article he must buy or the prices for what he has to sell. In reducing the tariff at many points, and especially by means of the reduction involved in the British preference, something worth while, though by no means enough, has been done to relieve the farmer of burdens he ought not to be made to carry. The Globe stands against the constant campaign of the high protectionists, for the very reason that the burdens of a high tariff bear hardest on the great farming industry."

It may be true, indeed it is true, that under a protective tariff the burden falls heaviest on agriculture and all other natural industries. The favor and special privileges of protection are for manufacturing industries. Instead of being an advantage to the farmer, high protection is a positive burden, increasing the cost of every manufactured article he must buy or the prices for what he has to sell. In reducing the tariff at many points, and especially by means of the reduction involved in the British preference, something worth while, though by no means enough, has been done to relieve the farmer of burdens he ought not to be made to carry. The Globe stands against the constant campaign of the high protectionists, for the very reason that the burdens of a high tariff bear hardest on the great farming industry."

That was how he put it.

"Give no countenance to those who do not play the game fair. If the sports of Canada are not quite straight or fair, there is something rotten in the character of Canada."

He had passed from the particular to the general; from their sport to every act in their lives.

He recalled to them a phrase of the morning's sermon, by an old boy of the school, Dean DeStottin, of Chicago, wherein he had referred to the rising glory of the Canadian sun that was illuminating the whole earth with its rays. Each boy should ask himself what ray he would reflect. They should all cultivate a love of fair play; that was the ray every boy should distribute to Canada.

The School Boy's Part.

When I went into your school chapel I really felt as if I were back at Harrow once more," he said, and then was uttered a warning that could come with acceptance from no one but an old boy.

made more expensive by a high tariff, as the farmer very well knows. And the Conservative candidates in North Wellington and East Northumberland are pledged to a party whose most significant utterance in recent times is "Make the tariff high as Haman's galloves." That, they think, would "do justice to the farmer."

MR. BORDEN'S UNFAIRNESS.

Hamilton Times—A good deal is being said by the Conservative press, and by the Conservative speakers who have been campaigning through the Province of British Columbia, on the subject of the Japanese immigration into Canada, and much political capital is made out of the statements that the influx of Asiatics is in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and, therefore, the Laurier government is responsible. We miss our guess if the people on the Pacific coast are to be hoodwinked and pulled by such foundationless attacks made for purely partisan ends. It is a well known fact that the Grand Trunk Pacific has not commenced work on the coast, and has no Japanese labor on its pay rolls. Its officials in the west have stated that it has no desire to employ yellow labor, but wants to build this great Canadian road by Canadian white labor. It not only employs no Japanese labor, but it profits in no respect by its coming—not even to the extent of the fares they pay in travel. It would have been well for Mr. Borden, leader of the Opposition, if he had given this matter some consideration before attacking the Laurier government, which has in no way encouraged the landing of these emigrants on the coast, but has most earnestly and strenuously opposed an invasion that could be looked upon as interfering with white labor. Had the despots he would soon have discovered that the Grand Trunk Pacific, but friends nearer to himself, are more than any others, responsible for the influx of Japanese labor, which was perfectly understood should take place under the treaty, and that the Federal government is doing everything possible to prevent the exclusion policy, as far as can be done strictly and honorably within the limits of the Laurier government. 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ONLY A CUP OF TEA

But if it's from a Sealed Lead Packet of... TEA... the teapot results will be unequalled. BLACK MIXED GREEN... HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

WITH THE FARMERS

THE STOCK MARKETS. Dominion Coal Was Weak in Montreal - New York Quiet.

Montreal, November 1.—Weakness in Dominion Coal was the feature of today's trading... Steel values were steady at 14 1/2 to 1/2 for common, 40 for preferred and 68 for bonds.

The New York Market. New York, November 1.—The stock market ruled quiet all through the first hour, with the only feature being the buying back of stocks that were sold on predictions of a disaster in the last hour of yesterday's trading.

YESTERDAY'S GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, November 1.—Liverpool markets were dull and lower, mainly on bull selling... The American markets opened higher, showed a generally more healthy tone and closed 1/2 to 1/4 for December and 1/2 for May.

PRINCE ALBERT CROPS.

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 1.—Threshing has just got well started in this district. The results show that while a greater proportion of the wheat is of good quality, the crop is not as heavy as usual.

SASKATCHEWAN CROPS.

Regina, Nov. 1.—The following is an estimate of the season's crop in Saskatchewan, carefully computed from reports gathered by the department of agriculture from a staff of a thousand correspondents.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP REPORTS.

Rosthern, Sask., Nov. 1.—The weather continued very fine. Threshing is going steadily, about four thousand bushels of wheat coming in daily.

BARN BURNED.

Pilot Mound, November 1.—Early this morning fire destroyed the barns of John Barnes, and though the animals were all saved, 1,200 bushels of oats were destroyed.

FARMERS SUFFER LOSS.

Yorkton, Nov. 1.—A fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn of James Mickens, a farmer, living near here, early this morning.

SOCIALISM IS NOW DEAD IN AUSTRALIA

Premier Deakin Was Taken to Task for His Speech in London Which he Referred to Labor Party's Future.

Melbourne, November 1.—Socialism in the Commonwealth of Australia is practically dead. As soon as Mr. Deakin, the premier, returned from the colonial conference in London he was asked what he meant by his speech at De Keyser's hotel.

The leaders of the Labor party in Australia have realized for a long time the drift that has set in, and have also a true appreciation of the cause. The outside issues have neither realized the drift nor the cause of it; and as the leaders only spoke of it in terms of the party's interests.

LONDON HAS LITTLE FEAR.

Bank Rate Unchanged—Financial Writers Think Roosevelt Went Too Far.

London, Nov. 1.—The financial writers express continued confidence in the stability of the pound, and likewise, that the British public will not be greatly affected by the financial crisis in the United States.

WRECK SKY TO CATCH LARKS.

There is much difference of opinion in the matter of President Roosevelt's production of the stolen lark. The Daily Telegraph says editorially that President Roosevelt's anti-trust campaign in the United States.

TROUBLE HAD TO COME.

The Standard which reflects more the general opinion, thinks that the lark was inevitable sooner or later, and that the action of the American government did no more than prevent the lark from being a scandal.

MURDER RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Tulsa, T. Nov. 1.—F. W. Stockwell last night shot and killed his son, Fred J. E. Campbell, as the result of a quarrel.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN ARRESTED.

For Violating Canadian Navigation Laws. Montreal, Nov. 1.—Capt. Dennis Swayms of the United States steamer John Lambert, was arrested Wednesday on the charge of breaking the laws of navigation in Canadian waters.

A DANIEL'S JUDGMENT.

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 1.—Magistrate Burger, of Welland, handed down a peculiar judgment in an abduction case. Oliver Gorge, a young Italian, fell in love with Louise Bordeaux, fourteen years old.

JOINED WORKINGMEN.

The Socialists joined themselves to the workingmen, and promised to give much. The workingmen were only concerned with freeing himself from industrial shackles.

HEAD OVER HEELS IN DEBT.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Application for receivership for the Friend Paper Co. and Tablet Co., of West Carrollton, was filed this afternoon by J. H. Friend, president, when assets concern over \$1,000,000, and who seeks a sale of the assets to meet payment of debts.

MYSTERY DEEPEINED.

Open Verdict Returned in Inquest Into Death of Carroll A. Soulls. Winnipeg, Man., November 2.—After an inquest extending over two evenings' sittings, during which a score of witnesses were examined, the jury, called to inquire how Carroll A. Soulls came to his death on the evening of October 22, returned an open verdict.

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FUR SMUGGLERS CAPTURED.

Deputy Inspector of Customs Has Hand to Hand Fight. Montreal, Nov. 2.—Further details of the recent seizure of \$4,000 worth of furs which were being smuggled from Montreal into the United States show that it was a very lively affair.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Two Men Killed by Engine Crashing Through Bridge at Sherbrooke. Montreal, Nov. 1.—Two men were killed and a third probably fatally injured by a railway accident this afternoon at Eastman, near Sherbrooke.

WINNIEPEG GAMBLERS HEAVILY FINED.

Winnipeg, November 1.—Gambling is an expensive amusement, as P. L. Galsia, W. Lee, Harry Firth and J. Low, who were fined \$90 and costs at the police court today for playing or keeping a gambling table at a private house, know.

APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF MEAT.

Calgary, Nov. 1.—The appointment of Thos. G. McClelland, of 138 Third avenue, east, as meat inspector, under the Dominion Meat Inspection Act, with headquarters at Calgary, is announced.

WANT NATAL ACT.

Atlantic Exclusion League of Vancouver Asks Measure to Apply to Whole Dominion. Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 1.—Gordon Grant, secretary of the Atlantic Exclusion League, and John Oliver, M. L. A., and president of the provincial Liberal association, to recommend to Ottawa the passing of the Natal Act to apply to the whole of the Dominion.

THE MONTREAL STILL AGROUND.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—The steamship Montreal, of the C. P. R. Atlantic Line, is still held up by the ice in the St. Lawrence river. The vessel, under the command of Captain J. H. Macpherson, is still held up by the ice in the St. Lawrence river.

STILL ON COMMERCIAL LINES, AND NEXT WEEK HE IS TALKING HISSELF ON TO A GENERAL DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT.

As to real socialism, which means the entire subordination of individual rights, Australia will have none of it, and does not understand it. How far this is so can be judged by the antics of the real socialists, led by Tom Mann, a one-time labor leader in England.

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THE C. P. R. MUST PAY FOR ITS LANDS TITLES' ACT.

Issuing of Titles Formerly Done Free of Charge by Government is Now Charged 85 Per Cent. The Canadian Pacific Railway has aid into the Lands Titles Office here the sum of \$1,800 for the issuing of titles to lands in this district.

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FRUIT LANDS

Paying \$200 to \$1000 per Acre—Close to City HIGHLY MODERN IRRIGATION WORKS Saves Nine-Tenths of Time of Ditch System as Lewiston-Clarkston water is delivered on every tract by pipe line under pressure, same as in city water works.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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