





WITH THE FARMERS

FARMERS' MARKETS.

Grain and Feed. Wheat at elevators, 80 to 82c per bus. Wheat to millers, 82 to 85c per bus. New Oats, 23 to 30c per bushel. Old Oats, 20 to 25c per bushel. Oats at Elevators, 22 to 23c per bus. Feed wheat, 60c to 65c per bus. Bran, per cwt., \$1.15. Shorts per cwt., \$1.30. Middlings, \$1.35. Upland Hay, \$10 to \$12. Rough Hay, \$8 to \$10. New Timothy Hay, \$15. Green feed, \$8 per ton.

Dairy Products. Dairy Butters, 20c to 25c per lb. Dairy Butter to dealers, 20c to 22c. Creamery Butter, 25 to 30c per lb. Eggs, 30c to 35c per dozen. Cheese, local, 12 to 13c per lb.

Live Stock. Choice hogs, 150 to 250 lbs., 6 1/2c. Roughs and heavies, 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c. Good fat steers, 1,200 to 1,200 lbs., 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c. Extra good fat steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs., 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c. Medium quality fat steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c. Extra good fat cows, 1,000 lbs. and up, 2 to 2 1/2c. Medium quality fat cows, 900 lbs. and up, 2 to 2 1/2c. Canners, 1 to 2c. Bulls and Stags, 1 1/2 to 2c. Light weight, poor and thin cattle, 1 to 2c. Good Calves, 125 to 200 lbs., 3 1/2 to 4c. Choice Killing Lambs, 5 to 5 1/2c. Choice killing sheep, 4 1/2 to 5c. Poultry and Dressed Meats. Young turkeys, 20 to 22c per lb. Spring Chickens, 12c to 13c per lb. Hindquarters of Beef, 7c per lb. Front quarters, 4c to 5c per lb. Dressed Pork, 10c per lb.

Vegetables. Potatoes, 35 to 40c. Carrots, 40c per bushel. Turnips, 40c. Cabbage, 40c to 75c per lozen.

MONDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—World shipments reached the phenomenal total of over 17 million bushels, of which the bulk was supplied by America and Russia. Yet in the face of this extremely bearish factor all markets advanced sharply. In Winnipeg there was a moderately brisk cash demand, but little export. Vessel agents reported practically there were no fresh inquiries for boats for the last half of the month. Canadian visible is double what it was this time last year, but the tone of the market was very strong. November closed 1 1/2 higher, December 1c and May 1/2 higher. Chicago, December closed 1 1/2, May 1 1/2, and July 1/2 higher. The advance in Minneapolis was 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 for December and 1 1/2 for May. The big bull factor was located in the Argentine. There was a big decrease in local receipts for Saturday and Sunday.

Winnipeg—cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 96 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 4, 90; No. 5, 85 1/2; No. 6, 78; rejected 1 Northern, 83 1/2; rejected 1-2 Northern, 81 1/2; rejected 2-1 Northern, 81 1/2; rejected 2-2 Northern, 80 1/2; rejected 1 Northern for seed, 93; rejected 2 Northern for seed, 91 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white, 34 1/2; No. 3 white, 33 1/2. Barley—No. 3, 47; No. 4, 44 1/2. Flax—No. 1 N.W., 1.58 1/2; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.56 1/2. Options: Wheat—November open 98 1/2, close 98 1/2; December open 94 1/2, close 95 1/2; May open 98 1/2, close 98 1/2. Oats—November open 34 1/2, close 35 1/2; December open 33 1/2, close 33 1/2; May open 35 1/2, close 36. Flax—November open 1.57 1/2, close 1.58 1/2; December open 1.52, close 1.52 1/2. American options: Chicago—December open 1.03 1/2, close 1.07 1/2; May 1.04 1/2, close 1.05 1/2; July open 95 1/2, close 97 1/2. Minneapolis—December open 1.03 1/2, close 1.05 1/2; May open 1.04 1/2.

TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—Winnipeg market showed a better export demand than has prevailed for the past week, about 300,000 bushels were worked. The bulk of this wheat was already east of the lakes. Prices held very steady and closed 1/2 to 1/4 lower. Cash wheat was 1/2 lower. Chicago December closed unchanged, May 1/2 and July 1/2 lower. Minneapolis December was off 1/2 and May 1/2. Cables were 1/2 to 1/4 higher. Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 96 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 94 1/2; No. 4, 90; No. 5, 85 1/2; No. 6, 78 1/2; rejected 1 Northern, 83 1/2; rejected 1-2 Northern, 81 1/2; rejected 2-1 Northern, 81 1/2; rejected 2-2 Northern, 80 1/2; rejected 1 Northern for seed, 93; rejected 2 Northern for seed, 91 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white, 35; No. 3 white, 33 1/2. Barley—No. 3, 46 1/2; No. 4, 44 1/2. Flax—No. 1 N.W., 1.59; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.57. Winnipeg options: Wheat—November open 98 1/2, close 98 1/2; December open 95 1/2, close 95 1/2; May open 98 1/2, close 98 1/2. Oats—November open 35 1/2, close 35 1/2; December open 33 1/2, close 33 1/2; May open 35 1/2, close 36. American options: Chicago—December open 1.03 1/2, close 1.07 1/2; May 1.04 1/2, close 1.05 1/2; July open 95 1/2, close 97 1/2. Minneapolis—December open 1.03 1/2, close 1.05 1/2; May open 1.04 1/2.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—One of the most important professional in the world posted a big line of that cereal to day and secured handsome profits. It was wheat that was bought some time ago. The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 25 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

days ago, when prices were much below the level ruling today. A hard spot was established early, on which the wheat was dumped later and the sellers followed the market as it declined. There was talk of foreign-ers having a revolve, considerable wheat in the past few days and on report from New York said that exporters were out of the market altogether, while another message claimed that 44 loads of wheat had been sold to go abroad. There was a widening in the December-May spread which closed at a difference of 2 1/2 cents.

When the December long line held here are compared with the contract wheat, the latter may be properly designated as a mole bill, the total being only 1,250,000 bushels and showing a decrease of 100,000 bushels during the past week. Under these conditions the market will continue nervous with price changes continuous. The elevator concerns doubtless hold the market well in hand, and any decided movement on their part is more than likely to influence the entire speculative world. There were net losses of 1/4 to 1/2c in corn values. There was a wild opening, which was based on the wet weather, aided by strength in wheat. Shorts covered very freely, and, as in wheat, some professional bought more long corn, but houses and individual traders took profits and the weight of these sales was too heavy for the market to withstand and a break of one cent resulted.

Oats has opened strength early in sympathy with other grain, but lost all the advance and closed below Monday's figures. The easiest tone developed in provisions Monday was more pronounced today. Rather selling at opening, no doubt partially influenced by a ten cent decline in hogs, found a poor demand until unusually severe declines were recorded in the seven years from 90c to 1909, is figured out by one of Wall street's statisticians. This year's profits are estimated at \$80,000,000. The approximate figures, allowing \$80,000,000 for 1909, are \$93,202,000. In this time the company distributed \$318,594,300 in dividends. According to Wall street, John D. Rockefeller could build several universities or gain some societies to stamp out the "hook worm" and do other things that require the spending of millions from other sources. Mr. Rockefeller is supposed to own about a third of the Standard Oil stock. On that basis he received \$106,108,000 of the \$318,594,300 paid to shareholders in the shape of dividends or about \$6,000,000 more than the capitalization of the company. For the seventeen years since 1882, the net profits of the company are estimated at \$1,040,422,064, while the dividends for the same period have amounted to \$670,427,300. The surplus after dividend amounts to \$369,994,764.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Hogs were from 10 to 15 cents lower on an increase on supply and lack of shipping demand. A \$8.17 1/2 top was made, \$7.90 to 8.10 taking the bulk. Quality was not as good as yesterday, the run carrying a lot of light mixed stuff from nearby points. Cattle was nominally steady. Butcher stuff was bought readily at steady to strong prices. Kansas City had a liberal run, mostly Colorado stuff, which had been held back to let the Kansas and Oklahoma delegation get out of the way. Live muttons were notably steady, but flurrying water in fleeces prices looked a little higher. Hogs—Receipts 24,000. Mixed and butchers, \$7.85 to 8.12; good heavy, 7.90 to 8.15; rough heavy, 7.55 to 7.85; light, 7.55 to 8.00; pigs, 6.15 to 7.50; bulk, 7.85 to 8.05. Cattle—7,000. Beaves, 4.35 to 9.25; cows and heifers, 2.25 to 6.25; stockers and feeders, 3.25 to 5.15; calves, 6.50 to 8.25; Texans, 4.75 to 5.35; westerners, 4.50 to 7.50. Sheep—20,000. Sheep, 3.50 to 5.25; lambs, 4.40 to 7.50.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—About 1,400 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves, 1,700 sheep and lambs and 1,500 hogs were offered stock yards. The offerings during the week consisted of 2,225 cattle, 475 calves, 2,225 sheep and lambs and 3,000 hogs. The damp, muggy weather had its effect on sales, but as good cattle were not plentiful they brought better prices than last week's market, while other kinds of stock are unchanged. Prime heaves sold 4 1/2 to a little over 5 cents, pretty good animals 3 1/2 cents to near 4 cents, and common stock 3 cents to 3 cents, while lean canners sold 1 1/2 to 2 cents. Calves sold from 2 1/2 cents to 3 cents. Sheep sold 3 1/2 cents to 3 1/2 cents. Lambs about 5 1/2 cents; good lots of fat hogs sold 8 1/2 cents to near 8 1/2 cents.

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. This medicine is as good for the colic that grips the baby as the colic that grips the child. It contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. The mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a government analyst that these statements are true. This is worth something to every mother for Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that is sold under such a guarantee. The Tablets cure such ailments as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhea, and teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and thus prevent deadly croup. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMER SUNK; 100 LIVES LOST

British Liner Struck French Steamer Amidships in Indian Ocean—Seven European Passengers Including Baron and Baroness Benick Among Lost.

Singapore, Nov. 13.—The French mail steamer La Soyrne from Singapore to Jamaica was sunk early today in a collision with the British India liner, Onda. One hundred lives were lost, including those of the seven European passengers, among whom were Baron and Baroness Benick, the captain of the La Soyrne, five army officers and eighty others. The latter, native passengers, and members of the crew were lost. The La

SAVED BY A MIRACLE

Worker on Balfour Fell 60 Feet on Picket Fence—No Bones Broken.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—Missing this morning, George Stocks, fell while working on the belfry at St. John's church, Portsmouth, and went headlong down sixty feet alighting on the hardwood spliced fence surrounding the church. His escape from death was miraculous. No bones were broken, but he suffered terrible cuts all over the body. A large piece of flesh was torn away from the base of the right leg. He will recover. His wife entered the hospital yesterday for an operation.

RAILWAY COMMISSION STILL RETARDS G.T.P.

All Ready to Start Service Between Edmonton and Wainwright This Week, But the Order Allowing Such Has Not Yet Been Issued.

The G.T.P. as announced some time ago, intended to inaugurate a train service between Edmonton and Wainwright, commencing today. There is one obstacle, however, and that is the Railway Commission, who has not yet issued their order permitting such a service. The time-tables of the G.T.P. and the trains are all ready, but until the order comes the service cannot be started. It is most probable that permission will be granted in a day or two, and in that case by the 21st the trains

WEST WANTS FURTHER TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—W. E. Knowles (Liberal, Moose Jaw) has given notice of the following proposed resolution: That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the government should at an early date take into serious consideration the necessity for a reduction of the tariff duties of Canada, especially with respect to such articles and commodities as are necessary for the agricultural classes.

BASEBALL. GIBSON TO GO ON STAGE. London, Nov. 16.—Mooney Gibson, who jumped into the limelight during the world's baseball series, by defeating the

Get Your Money's Worth THE BEST WEEKLY Newspapers AT Popular Prices

THE BULLETIN has just completed Special Clubbing Arrangements and until December 31st we are able to quote New Subscribers the following rates on these well known Weekly Publications for balance of 1909 and all of 1910.

- The Semi-Weekly Bulletin \$1.00
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Toronto Weekly Globe - \$1.50
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Toronto Weekly Mail - \$1.50
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Winnipeg Free Press - \$1.50
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Western Home Monthly - \$1.50
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Family Herald - \$1.65
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Winnipeg Telegram - \$1.75
Semi-Weekly Bulletin and Farmers' Advocate - \$2.00

The Bulletin is issued every Monday and Thursday morning, giving a reliable Edmonton and Alberta market report and prices prevailing the day previous.

The Sunday School Lesson is printed one week in advance, and we have completed arrangements for complete reports of the sessions of the Alberta Legislature and the Dominion Parliament which meet shortly.

Any of these combinations will give you Complete News Service covering the entire Dominion. Send your subscription to your Postmaster, to our nearest Agent, or direct to

The BULLETIN CO., Ltd., EDMONTON, Alta.

NEWS

MORNINGVILLE. Bulletin News Service. Miss M. Lavelle has been a few days in Edmonton with the marriage of N. Fox. F. Tullen took place Monday, J. H. Prandi, J. H. Morrison and L. Boulton. Albert were in Morningville, Morningville, Nov. 13.

SION. Bulletin News Service. A few gentlemen have arranged for a basketball game on Friday the 20th. It is decided to give two good walling and the other to the house. There will be an amount of vocal and instrumental music interspersed with recitations and condolingly invited, especially with their baskets. Sion, Nov. 13th.

KEEPHILL. Bulletin News Service. H. G. Hearn spent last month on business. A. Oesterman made a trip to Plains, several days ago. T. Bell went a load of the elevator last week. G. H. Collins, was returning business trip to Edmonton. W. L. Sharp has left for Horse Hills, where he has a short time. F. Denard has returned from this district. J. Bennett has returned from business visit to Edmonton. Keephills, Nov. 13th.

PINE RIDGE. Bulletin News Service. C. M. O'Brien, M.P.P. district in the interests of a party. He held meetings and Lake St. Anne. There are under way to a local branch of the vigorous educational can be conducted during the Mr. W. Stoffer has taken out west to the McLeod. Stoffer Brothers are opening the season by setting sawmill at their old place of the Methodist church. Loes are being gotten 3,000 feet of lumber for the Methodist church. Stable will be built for the station of the mission. called for the erection November 22nd. On October 20th, a concert in the church. On Thursday last Young was united in marriage with Miss M. Queen in Edmonton. Pine Ridge, November

FORT SASKATCHEWAN. The Fort electric light has been changed over to gas. The gas has been running in about ten days. Particulars of the sale are Mrs. Doctor Allen returned from the Coast where spending the summer. Inspector Cuthbert, R.C.M.P. family have returned to the inspector will make his return. The first mouse brought this year was shot by the A. M. Sutherland. That his achievement is evident from the fact. There was an auction sale racks this afternoon, which horses were disposed of. The preparations for the are well under way. In more if the cold spell lasts hear the "Sloop" her up. unadvised vigor of last year. The Hurler Bros. having Berry's farm and are doing bringing up the remainder the farm effects, etc. Miss Stacey is spending capital. Pine Creek and Smoky seems to be the favorite bit this year. There are expected and fifty hunters of of twenty miles. Fort Saskatchewan, Nov

CLYDE. Bulletin News Service. Mr. McDonald, of the Lumber Company, accepted several trees, were days ago on a big game. Fred Myers is on a visit to the purpose of his wife's people. Arthur Lucas purchased his outfit to the north located land west of the Lake.

Mrs. Beaton's fine farm just about completed. The result of a big opening. It is reported that the secured the option of the sec. 2 at \$13 per acre. W. Logan has changed of his house and entered residence on his farm. en, finish up his city. The hard weather is construction but the Cannon are staying in Owen Jones is back to Mr. Herbert Church, minister, will hold next Clyde school houses next 21st inst. The great influx of the settlement of the great need of roads. list of cutting in to doing J. Zickman's saw mill is cutting way to the bush-ner's cutting and a busy day. Clyde, Nov. 13th.

ATHABASCA LAKE. Bulletin News Service. W. F. Broadstock is a resident in the village lake for the old county will spend the winter. A number of the local been out the past few months. More will follow.



NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

MORNINGVILLE.

Bulletin News Service. Miss M. Laville has been spending a few days in Edmonton with friends.

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Bulletin News Service. A few gentlemen have met together and arranged for a Basket Social to come off on Friday the 23rd inst.

KEEPPHILLS.

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PINE RIDGE.

Bulletin News Service. C. M. O'Brien, M.P.P., visited this district in the interests of the Socialist party.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

The Fort electric light plant has once more changed owners. The town council have bought the plant and will have it running in about ten days.

CLYDE.

Bulletin News Service. Mr. McDonald, of the Morinville Lumber Company, accompanied by several friends, here several days ago on a big game hunt.

ATHABASCA LANDING.

Bulletin News Service. W. F. Broadbent of Valnesa arrived in the village last Sunday en route for the old country, where he will spend the winter.

MEANS OF MAKING MANY A WINTER EVENING PASS OFF MOST PLEASANTLY.

Mrs. (Dr.) Robertson had an afternoon bridge party for her friend Mrs. James of Vancouver, previous to her departure to join her husband.

ADROSSAN.

Bulletin News Service. Miss N. Vance is spending a short vacation in Edmonton with her aunt.

RYLEY.

Bulletin News Service. L. Thirak made a business trip to Edmonton this week via Mundare.

BAWLIF.

Bulletin News Service. The first moose brought into the Fort this year was shot by the local druggist, A. M. Sutherland.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MONARCHY.

London, Nov. 15.—There is no denying that society is more than a little concerned at the great freedom which certain leaders of the labor party and others have recently been allowing themselves in speaking of King Edward's place in the constitution.

IMPROVEMENT TO CABLE.

Stockbridge, Mass., Nov. 14.—Stephen D. Field, a nephew of Cyrus West Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable, has perfected an instrument in his laboratory here by the use of which four messages can be sent simultaneously.

OVERCOME BY GAS FUMES.

Windsor, Nov. 14.—Thomas Raymond Kelly, aged 24, son of Thomas Kelly, engineer on the Michigan Central Railway, was overcome by the fumes of natural gas while in the bath room of his home.

PSYCHINE.

Mr. G. L. Carrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1908, "One year ago this spring I contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchitis. I took every kind of medicine and found no improvement.

BRONCHITIS.

If neglected, it soon reaches the lungs and may prove fatal. Mr. G. L. Carrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1908, "One year ago this spring I contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchitis. I took every kind of medicine and found no improvement.

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Mr. Thomas Wright of Winnipeg, in a series of humorous anecdotes, won the sympathy of the audience to his strong appeal for missionary work. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Gunn of Toronto, general secretary of the Congregational union of Canada, who dwelt on the fact that the emigrants foreign immigration into Canada should give Canadians a deep interest in the Christianizing of the world.

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VANCOUVER ENDORSES LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT

Meeting in Vancouver of Laymen's Missionary Movement Meet With Great Success—Will Reach Edmonton Next Week.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement campaign which will reach Edmonton next week was attended with great success in Vancouver on Friday and Saturday last.

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A Savings Deposit

is always welcomed at the Traders Bank, whether it is one dollar or five hundred.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

EDMONTON, ALTA.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 8 PER CENT On Improved Farms. Call or write to H. M. E. Evans, Emure Block, Cor. Jasper Ave. & First St., Edmonton.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

MONTREAL

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THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized - \$5,000,000. Capital Paid Up - \$3,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - \$3,405,991.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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FARM FOR SALE.

150 acres of rich black loam, 27 acres broken and seeded, good spring water runs open the year round, wood on the place; store, post office and Govt. Creamery half mile; school 1 mile; fishing on the river is good at one corner of the farm. 120 acres of arable land. For \$8.10 per acre.

MONEY TO LOAN

on improved farm property. Lowest rates. The Reliance Loan Company 104 Windsor Block EDMONTON

MONEY IN WHEAT LANDS

A complete list of wheat and mixed farming lands with prices and terms to suit purchasers. Information cheerfully furnished by THE COLES HOME LAND CO., Strone Alberta Canada.

M. RUNNALS & CO

140 JASPER W., EDMONTON.

BUY NOW AND MAKE MONEY.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On improved Farm property at lowest current rates. Low expense and no delay. A. M. STEWART, Branch Manager. COR. OF JASPER AVE. and FIRST ST., EDMONTON

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If neglected, it soon reaches the lungs and may prove fatal. Mr. G. L. Carrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1908, "One year ago this spring I contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchitis. I took every kind of medicine and found no improvement.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

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C. F. HAYES, Business Manager

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1909.

THE C. P. R. AGREEMENT.

The Company Contributes Nothing.

One point cleared up at the Friday evening's meeting was that the C. P. R. is making no contribution to the cost of the traffic attachments on the proposed high level bridge. It has been given to be understood that the company were generously turning over to the city a grant of \$125,000 which they were to receive from the Federal Government, and that this would constitute a saw-off against the property damages the city was to assume. At the meeting a letter was read from the Minister of the Interior stating that the company had not asked for any assistance toward their railway bridge and that the Government had not contemplated giving them any. When the proposal to put on the traffic attachments came up the Government decided to devote 15 per cent of the cost of the structure, doing so on the legislative ground that it was a railway bridge, but doing it only on condition that it be also a traffic bridge. If the attachments are not put on the company do not get the grant. It is nothing in their pockets so far as the grant is concerned whether the bridge is a combined one or a simple railway bridge. In either case the company do not get the money. If it is a combined bridge the city gets the money, though the grant is made on the ground that the structure is a railway bridge. This sufficiently disposes of the idea that the company is making the city a compensating allowance for the damages. As to destroying this idea it destroys it whether the case that we get anything at all in return. The property damages are a free gift.

Rejection of Agreement Will Not Kill Grant.

If the bridge were a separate proposition, this would be a strong argument in favor of closing the deal for it. But the bridge is tied up to the property damages clauses. A rejection of the present agreement does not, however, kill the opportunity to get the grant for the bridge. If the agreement is rejected, two courses are before the company. They may come back for another agreement or they may apply to the Railway Commission. If they come back we will have a chance to separate the bridge project from the property damages, and to deal with them as they should be dealt with, as distinct propositions which have no necessary connection with the agreement. If they go before the Commission we will have an even better chance of getting an exchange of concessions on the basis of "value for value." And in either arrangement the grant from the Federal Government is still available to the city. Presumably the grant from the Provincial Government would be also available. It is in controversy of the facts of the case to argue that the rejection of the agreement would mean the loss of assistance from the Federal treasury.

A Premium on Delay.

It has been asserted that to oppose the agreement is to counsel the policy of "waiting" for the entrance of the road. The agreement is the type-written embodiment of the policy of "waiting." If it passes, not only will the city still be "waiting," but the company will be given an inducement to keep us "waiting." It is doubtful if the agreement finds the company to build a bridge at all. It certainly places no time limit on them for doing so. It does not require them to extend their line into the city. They are the judges of when they shall come in. And in the meantime the city must "wait." Not only so; the agreement provides the company with an inducement to delay coming. Property in the city is bound to increase in value. If the company are to pay their own way they will be money in pocket in coming in quickly. But if the agreement passes, the city becomes liable for the property damages and the company are relieved of any inducement to come in to make any money. It would then make no difference to the company how long they delayed, so far as the amount of the damages was concerned, for the city would be the party to suffer. The privilege of "waiting" is indeed the most conspicuous concession the city gets from the agreement.

The Wages Argument. Closely associated with this, is the argument that the agreement assures an early expenditure of a large amount of money in wages. Nothing could be farther from the truth. In fact the agreement leaves the company free to postpone the expenditure until they get good and ready, or until they think the work can be done with the smallest outlay. The expenditure to be made will be quite as large and will be made quite as soon if the agreement is rejected as if it were passed. If the company intend to enter the city they will not be prevented doing so by the agreement. If they enter they must build the high level bridge, the street bridge, and the subway. Under a revised agreement they would probably also be required to bridge Hardisty avenue, as they are not required to do under the present agreement. The present arrangement does not guarantee any expenditure by the company in any known period of time for wages or anything else. If the company intend to enter the city next year they will do so whether the present agreement is turned down or not. They cannot build the bridge until next summer. They admit that they do not intend to order materials for it until February, in any event. This leaves three months in which to frame up a proper agreement, or to throw the matter out before the Railway Commission. The more they delay, the more they are looking for a job is not guaranteed anything of the kind in the present agreement. All he is assured of is more taxes.

Company Afraid of Damages.

The argument has been used that the company might not come in if they had to pay the property damages. This is amusing. The C. P. R. now have a half million dollars invested in right-of-way property in this city. The interest on that sum at eight per cent is \$40,000 a year. This is about the sum the advocates of the agreement say the damages would amount to. Does any one imagine that a sane business corporation would have a half million dollars lying idle year after year because of unwillingness to spend a sum equal to interest on that amount for one year? The C. P. R. has not built up its business in that kind of management. It has had tried to do so it would have been bankrupt years ago.

City Should Take the Hint.

It is estimated that it will cost the C. P. R. more than another million dollars to build a bridge and get into the city. Yet we are asked to suppose that a company willing to put a million and a half dollars into getting a line into the city would delay entering it for the sake of a few hundred thousand more in damages. It is to laugh. But if the damages are such a bug-bear to the company as the advocates of the agreement claim, would it not be worth the city's while to hesitate before accepting liability for them? It is amusing to suppose that the C. P. R. would stay out of the city for damages amounting to \$40,000 or to twice that sum. If the damages would keep them out then the C. P. R. must figure the damages as likely to amount to something far in excess of this amount. From the first the company have fought shy of the damages. It is now asserted that they would delay entering through fear of the amount of these. Surely the city should take a hint from the caution of the company. There are quite as good calculators in the service of the C. P. R. as in the employ of the city. If these men are afraid to proceed with a million and a half dollar proposition on account of the property damages, it would seem to the part of prudence for other people to do some thinking before they agree to pay the bill.

"Giving Away" the City's Case.

It has been asserted by a member of the city council that the city is wrong in contending that it has any claim to Peace and Athabasca avenues. These, an alderman declares, have never been streets and never will be. Obviously, it is not very helpful to the city's future position in the courts to have aldermen declaring in this blatant fashion that we have no claim to the streets. If we have no claim to the streets why are the company so anxious to have us formally close them, and transfer the property to them? If we have no claim, why should we transfer what we do not possess? If the company did not think we had a claim they would advance no counter claim. If they did not suspect that in law we could put up a reasonable fight for the proprietorship of those streets they would not be anxious

to have us deed away any right we might at any time claim to have. And if we have no right, what is the value of the clause providing that we may some time decide in court that we have such right? Either the city has or has not a certain claim upon the streets. If not, then the company would not require us to deed away our claim. If we have a right it is not to the city's interests that aldermen should shout from the platform that we have none. Nor is it to our interest to deed away that right.

Not Opposed to the Bridge.

A curious assertion has been made that the Bulletin has been, and is, opposing the construction of the high level bridge. This is not made by His Worship Mayor Lee nor by any member of the city council. The assertion originates in ignorance or malice. The Bulletin has not opposed and does not oppose the bridge part of the agreement. It has asserted and repeated that though the cost would be great, the benefits would justify the outlay. It has repeatedly expressed regret that the bridge proposition was not kept separate from the damage clauses, that the city might approve of the bridge while rejecting liability for the damages. If the rejection of the present agreement meant the death of the bridge project the Bulletin would be disposed to swallow the unfortunate mistake made in associating the bridge and the damages, and to consent to the damages in consideration of the benefits from the bridge. But the rejection of the agreement means nothing of the kind. It means that the company must negotiate with us again or go before the Railway Commission, and in either event we have a chance to separate the proposition, to approve of the bridge, but to refuse to pay the company's share of the damages in consideration of the benefits from the bridge. It is a "corporation connection."

As to "Corporation Connections."

A speaker on Friday evening ventur ed the foolish suggestion that the Bulletin is an "organ" for the interests of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which the Journal was indiscreet enough to label an exposition of the "Bulletin's" connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. The insinuation is, of course, without foundation. The Grand Trunk Pacific has no financial interest in the Bulletin and never has had. Neither has it any control over the Bulletin, direct or indirect, nor has it ever had. Neither has it ever attempted to influence the Bulletin's course or any matter, in any way, shape or form, through any official or any man. There is, however, in the city of Edmonton a daily newspaper which today is boosting a scheme whereby a railway company would incur the cost of damages of unknown amount, but variously estimated at from \$50,000 to a half million. If any paper in the city is paid for its opinions on the subject, or if any is "controlled" into holding certain views on it, that paper is the Edmonton Journal. And if any railway company is buying newspaper opinions or exerting its influence on them, it is the C. P. R. The C. P. R. is the party which stands to gain by the deal, therefore, it is the party which can afford to pay for support.

Incidentally, the gentleman who

voiced this delicate compliment is not a ratepayer of the city, and has no vote either on the C. P. R. agreement or on any money bylaw proposed out of it. Where he gets license to demand that other people shall mortgage their property for an unknown amount, and in return for no perceptible concession, is somewhat obscure. That he takes the course under impulsion of reason alone seems very doubtful, for the record of the gentleman bespeaks little enough attachment for them, it is the C. P. R. whom he applauds the C. P. R. and declares the desirability of getting capital into the city, is equalled only by the ardour with which a few months ago he advocated the tenets of socialism, and the fury with which he assailed capital as robbery and capitalism as shivers. Does any man imagine that he has abandoned his late associates for nothing, or that he is advocating the cause of the C. P. R. gratis?

Mr. Peter's Claim.

Mr. F. W. Peters, of the C. P. R., writes the Bulletin that if the agreement carries on Thursday the company will proceed at once with the construction of the bridge. Perhaps so, but perhaps not. The agreement does not seem to explicitly say so, and it is the agreement which counts, not the oral promises of Mr. Peters. It would not really help us much in a lawsuit to tell the judge we had received a letter from Mr. Peters promising something not contained in the agreement. We will get only what is in the bond, and there is no effective clause in the bond guaranteeing when a bridge shall be built. Mr. Peters claims for his company the credit of turning over the Federal Government grant to the city. This is not correct. The company gets no

grant, whether the attachments go on or not. It can scarcely give what it does not possess. The grant is given only on consideration that it goes to the city's credit in connection with the attachments.

THE STRATHCONA SUNDAY CAR QUESTION.

The Strathcona Plaine dealer is opposed to the bylaw granting the Edmonton Radial railway privilege to operate in that city on Sunday. The question, of course, is one for the Strathcona people to decide and in which Edmonton must abide by their decision. In the event of the bylaw being rejected, however, it is to be hoped some arrangement can be made for allowing the cars to convey passengers to and from the trains. The Plaine dealer states its objections in this way—

At the municipal elections on December 13th, the ratepayers of Strathcona were asked to record their votes for or against the operation of Edmonton's electric railway system through this city on Sunday. The Plaine dealer is opposed to the movement in any city so small as either Edmonton or Strathcona. The ratepayers of the former city have already settled the question for themselves and it is now our business to settle the matter for ourselves. One outstanding objection to the passage of the Sunday car bylaw in this city is that when once passed the Sunday car privilege becomes an absolute right of the street railway department of the city of Edmonton, which cannot be revoked by bylaw or otherwise. It will become an irrevocable part of the company's franchise. It matters not how obnoxious or how detrimental to the best interests of Strathcona Sunday cars may prove to be, we will be powerless to stop them if the bylaw now before the ratepayers is passed. The only excuse we can make for our opposition to the bylaw is that we are anxious to see Strathcona to carry passengers to and from the C. P. R. trains and that is an advantage wholly in the interests of the city of Edmonton and to the detriment of Strathcona bus drivers and hotel men. But what the bylaw calls for is not the right to meet

trains in Strathcona, but to run all day every Sunday in the year. The C. P. R. takes into and out of Strathcona on Sunday are so timed that one trip of the electric cars each way would accommodate the travelling public, yet we are asked to vote for an all-day service that can serve no business interest of Strathcona and can only make money for Edmonton's electric railway department at the expense of the churches of Strathcona.

A REGRETTABLE DELAY.

Perhaps the city council and the board of trade could jointly bring some pressure to bear on the Railway Commission to have the G. T. P. allowed to extend their service from Wainwright to the city. The farmers along the line are of course entitled to protection for their stock. But they are also entitled to railway accommodation. It should be possible to operate trains at a moderate rate of speed and in day time only over this stretch of track without much danger during the winter months. Fast running or running at night should, of course, be prohibited until the fences are in order. Incidentally, the C. N. R. and the C. P. R. have each stretches of track in this Province which are not fenced but which are being operated regularly. It does not seem very consistent to deprive the farmers along the G. T. P. of service for what is not considered a bar to the operation of other roads. Perhaps the reason is that the country between Edmonton and Wainwright is more thickly settled. Even so, day trains running at moderate speed should not endanger life or property and would confer a great advantage on the people of a well settled district.

Fund for Emigration from Sweden.

Stockholm, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of labor unions in Kamvik it was resolved to raise a fund to assist those desirous of emigrating. This is the answer of the workmen to the movement recently started to collect money and ask for legislation to prevent emigration.

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SIR WILFRID REPLY TO

Canada Has Higher Dignity Than That of a Slave. F. D. Monk

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The address in reply to the from the throne was in the House of Commons before tonight and the dock is the formal business of the day. Between the time of the afternoon and the evening, the speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, delivered a speech of great length and of great importance, in which he reviewed the past and the future of the Dominion of Canada, and in which he expressed his confidence in the future of the Dominion.

R. L. Borden's reform naval question were briefly mentioned himself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was a masterpiece of statesmanship, and it was a pleasure to hear him speak. He spoke with the confidence of a man who has spent his life in the service of his country, and he spoke with the authority of a man who has seen the growth of the Dominion of Canada from a small settlement on the shores of the St. Lawrence to a great Dominion of the North American continent. He emphasized the fact that the Dominion of Canada is not a colony, but a Dominion, and that it has the right to be treated as such.

W. F. McLean declared in favor of some action on the part of the Dominion of Canada, which would give the Dominion a higher dignity than that of a slave. He declared that the Dominion of Canada should not be treated as a colony, but as a Dominion, and that it should have the right to be treated as such. He declared that the Dominion of Canada should not be treated as a slave, but as a free people, and that it should have the right to be treated as such.

What Monk Said Sir Wilfrid said that his speech at Lachine had been drawn into the vortex of the present time, and that he had school spirit, and that he was not only making a mistake, but that he was making a mistake. He declared that the Dominion of Canada should not be treated as a slave, but as a free people, and that it should have the right to be treated as such.

Greater Than Canada. "But there is something that," said the premier, "able friend was right in but he did not go far enough. It is something else, and we have to consider the variations in the standard of living as Canadians, but approach it from the status of a British subject, and it is conceivable that the interests of the Dominion of Canada and the interests of the Dominion of Canada may conflict again. But I am happy to say as I can see at all events matter I express my own present instance, the Dominion of Canada and the Dominion of Canada are one and the same, and the Dominion of Canada is the Dominion of Canada."

Doing Their Duty. Sir Wilfrid had on to what they had already done were performing the British subjects. Product which he recently received friend visiting in Rome, said he would be able to tell what are the rights and privileges of Canadian citizens. In the city of Rome, college was built a few years ago by the Society of St. Ignace. At the date of the speech, the Dominion of Canada was in the throes of a great emotional occasion by the Dominion of Canada. The Dominion of Canada was in the throes of a great emotional occasion by the Dominion of Canada. The Dominion of Canada was in the throes of a great emotional occasion by the Dominion of Canada.

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### SIR WILFRID IN REPLY TO MONK

Canada Has Higher Duty to Perform Than That Outlined by F. D. Monk.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The debate in the House of Commons before ten o'clock tonight and the deck is now clear for the formal business of the session. Between the time the House met in the afternoon and the adjournment 9 speeches were delivered, but apart from the deliverance of the two political leaders, but little that was of interest was said.

R. L. Borden's reference to the naval question were brief. The premier outlined himself to the announcement that the papers dealing with the defence conference would be brought down on Wednesday. He then turned his attention to Mr. F. D. Monk's recent speech at Lachine. Sir Wilfrid said the member for Jacques Cartier in declaring that Canada should do nothing, had looked at the question from the standpoint of a Canadian and had forgotten completely his status as a British citizen. He emphasized the responsibilities of the Canadian and British Empire. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks were not replied to by any one on the opposition benches, Mr. Geo. E. Foster alone remarking humorously that the premier was trying to create emotions in the Conservative ranks.

W. F. McLean declared himself in favor of some action on the part of Canada, which would aid the Mother Country. Canadians, he said, should realize their responsibilities and take united action either to build a navy or make other contributions.

Other speakers besides the mover and seconder of the address were Alexander Haggart, attorney, Dr. Spraul, East Grey, and E. N. Lewis, West Huron.

**What Monk Said.**  
Sir Wilfrid said that Mr. Monk in his speech at Lachine said that if we were to build a navy we would be drawn into the vortex of European wars. As to that he would say that whether we have a navy or not, we do not lose the right to self-government, and that if we do have a navy, that will not go forward unless the Parliament of Canada chooses to send it there.

"I remember a time," said Sir Wilfrid, "when we had no railways, when we had no public schools. But at the present time we have railways and we have school systems. Now we have to organize a naval force because we are growing as a nation, it is the penalty of becoming a nation that we bear."

Mr. Monk had told his electors that this was a Canadian question, that this was to be dealt with from a Canadian standpoint. In this he quite agreed with Mr. Monk.

**Greater Than Canada.**  
"But there is something more than that," said the premier. "My honorable friend was right in saying this, but he did not go far enough. There is something else. We are Canadians and we have to consider this question not only from the standpoint of our status as Canadians, but we have to approach it from the standpoint of our status as British subjects. It is conceivable that the interests of Canada and the interests of another country may conflict again. When such variations happened in the past it was the part of Canadian statesmanship to reconcile the conflicting interests and if they happen to clash again it will be part of statesmanship to reconcile them again on broad lines. But I am happy to say that insofar as I can see at all events, and in the matter I express my own opinion of the present instance, there is no clashing of interests between Canada and the mother country. Whatever is done in this matter will be for the benefit of the mother country will likewise benefit Canada. Let me say also that if we have duties to perform as Canadians we have also duties to perform as British subjects. If we have rights and privileges and responsibilities as Canadians we have also rights and privileges and responsibilities as British subjects. But my honorable friend in discussing this subject ignored altogether the interests of the mother country from the same point alone. He should have gone further and discussed it from the point of our status as British subjects."

**Doing Their Duty.**  
Sir Wilfrid went on to say that in what they had already done Canadians were performing their duties as British subjects. Producing a letter which he recently received from a friend visiting in Rome, Sir Wilfrid said he would be able to illustrate by it what are the rights and privileges of Canadians as British subjects.

In the city of Rome a Canadian college was built a few years ago by priests of the Society of St. Sulpice, Montreal. At the date of this letter Rome was in the throes of a violent emotion occasioned by the execution of Prof. Ferrer in Barcelona and riots were imminent in different parts of the city. The Vatican was threatened by an infuriated mob. Sir Wilfrid's friend asked if there was no danger and the Rev. Father Superior had replied: "No, I will hoist the British flag if we are attacked." "Is our talisman," he said.

**Mr. Monk, Attention.**  
Sir Wilfrid commended this answer to Mr. Monk and proceeded: "It is impossible not to be struck by similarity of events which occurred 1900 years ago with those which are occurring in our days. Nineteen hundred years ago when the empire of Rome had reached the summit of its power Paul of Tarsus in the course of his labor as an apostle of Christ was attacked by a mob and his life was imperiled. He bethought himself of his Roman citizenship and he had only to utter the words 'I am a Roman citizen' and his life was saved. That fact was his talisman at once. He was safe from the mob. Now in our day, only last week, a disciple of Christ in the city of Rome in distress of the world like Paul of Tarsus is also attacked by a mob and his life is imperiled. He bethinks himself that he is a British subject, that he belongs to an empire which for power, majesty and prestige can rival Rome in its palmy days and as his talisman he unfurls the British flag, and the result is that all danger passes away and the mob is averted. I have to make this remark to the member for Jacques Cartier, Mr. Monk, that where ever there are rights and privileges there are like wise duties and responsibilities and as we enjoy the rights and privileges of British citizenship, so long as we must, we shall, we will assume and accept all responsibility that appertain to the position. These are the sentiments with which we should approach this question. I say what do I mean? I mean Canadians of all origins, of all races, of all nationalities. I mean Canadians from the east and from the west. I mean Canadians—above all of the Province of Quebec who claim the honor of being descended from a race which has always stood foremost in chivalry, in honor and in idealism."

**FATAL ACCIDENT ON CALGARY ST. RAILWAY**  
Matthew Campbell, Lying on Track Was Run Over and Terribly Mangled—No Evidence of Intoxication—Fire Destroys Four Cars of Valuable Freight at Keith.

Bulletin Special.  
Calgary, Nov. 16.—Matthew Campbell, a man aged about 38, was run over by a street car last night on Fourteenth street west, and picked up terribly mangled after the car had passed over his body. Motorman Decker saw Campbell lying on the track just before the accident. It was too late to stop although brakes were thrown on at once. The body was torn and cut, the head being smashed, a leg crushed, and the arms and fingers injured, beside injuries to the body. The man was dead when picked up.

Coroner Sanson will hold an inquest this afternoon. Campbell had been living with a bred woman in the west end and was presumably going home. The police are endeavoring to find out whether Campbell was drunk when the car struck him. As yet no evidence to the effect that he had been drinking has been received. There is a bare possibility that the man might have got into trouble, been rendered unconscious and left on the track to hide the crime. The police rather scout this idea, but are closely investigating.

Nine freight cars were wrecked and consumed by fire at Keith last night. Property amounting to \$50,000 was destroyed but no lives were lost. The nine cars destroyed were in the middle of a string of 41, and it is thought they were wrecked by a broken truck. But both fire and wreck are considered a mystery. Traffic was blocked until this morning.

**MAY ADJOURN TO WASHINGTON.**  
Federation of Labor Convention May 28 With Official.  
Toronto, Nov. 15.—That the closing sessions of the 29th convention of the American Federation of Labor may be held in Washington is among the possibilities. If these sentiments expressed by the delegates this evening take the form of a motion tomorrow the convention will decide to adjourn on Thursday evening, and make a special train for Washington, where it will resume the sessions on Saturday morning.

President Gompers, when approached by the official today said: "No, if Mitchell, Morrison and I are wanted in Washington, we will go, but the convention can remain in session here until its business is completed."

But despite this statement of President Gompers, the delegates continued their agitation in favor of taking the convention to Washington.

Another matter which may come up tomorrow is the proposal of the Philadelphia Central Labor union that the American Federation of Labor order a strike of all of its membership throughout the United States to begin on the day that Gompers and his brother enter the city of Washington and to continue for two weeks. If the final word from Washington is that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison are to remain on Saturday, and it is in possession of the convention when it receives the Philadelphia resolution, there will be danger of the adoption of the proposal to order the strike. The executive council held an executive session for three hours, beginning immediately after adjournment today to consider the situation. It was expected that the electrical workers' controversy would be reported tomorrow by the by-laws committee, but Chairman Lennon said that the committee would use up another day in considering the case.

**CREW OF THE HOYT SAVED.**  
Steel Freighter Will be Total Wreck if it is Expected.  
Duluth, Minn., Nov. 15.—The steamer Hoyt is still on a reef nearly a mile off the outer island of the Apostle group and the reef is run 30 feet in the water, twenty feet of water being in the boat. The crew is still on board but safe. The ore on board is being thrown into Lake Superior, but it is not believed that the boat can be saved, as there is a big hole in the bottom near the front, the bow being raised on the reef and out six feet. Pumps left here tonight for the wreck for the purpose of pumping out the hold with a view of attempting to save it.

**Sir Charles Hibbert Takes Field.**  
Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 5.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has gone to Revelstoke to speak for Lindmark, an independent candidate.

# NOVEMBER SALE

Sale Saturday, Nov. 20 to Saturday, Nov. 27

It will be money in your purse to turn these splendid sale economies to good account.

Sale Saturday, Nov. 20 to Saturday, Nov. 27

A sale of this character is no happy-go-lucky affair. It has to be planned for weeks ahead, planned for in quality and with values that inspire every thrifty shopper with a desire to buy. This store has been doing business in Edmonton for the past twenty years, and buying goods in large quantities and for cash; our preparations for this event were never so successfully accomplished as this year. Seasonable goods selling at unseasonable prices.

## We Have What We Advertise

### Natural Canadian Muskrat Coats

In box styles, 28 inches long, made of bias cut skins, high storm collar and lined with first quality satin. Sold regularly at \$90.00. November Sale ..... \$60.60

### Ladies' Muskrat Coats

In 48 inch semi fitted styles, beautifully blended skins, high storm collar and satin lined. This coat has been sold in the city as high as \$125.00. November Sale ..... \$89.00

### Astrachan Coats

30 inches long, made from whole skins and interlined to prevent fur from ripping, rich glossy black. Sold regularly at \$35.00. November Sale ..... \$27.50

### Ladies' Fur-lined Coats in many lovely styles

\$60.00 FOR A MINK TRIMMED COAT, made with good quality shell and lined with natural muskrat. Beautiful mink collar and revers. Coat is 48 inches long. Specialized by this store at \$75.00. November Sale ..... \$60.00

### Ladies' Rat-lined Coats

With first quality mink collar and revers, rat lined. Fine broad-cloth shell. Our special at \$100.00. November Sale ..... \$88.95

### FINEST QUALITY fur-lined coats

with beautiful mink collar and revers, first quality rat lining. These coats are in loose and semi fitted models. Sold regularly at \$125.00. November Sale ..... \$99.50

### Bigger and Better Values in Dress Goods

During our November Sale we will give special reductions on all dress goods. DRESS GOODS over 50c per yd. November Sale, 15 per cent off.

### LADIES UNDERWEAR PRICES SHRUNK UP.

November Sale, 10 per cent off.

### SMALL PRICES ON SMALL FURS.

All small furs including mink, sable, lynx, black fox, marmot, persian and grey lamb, grey squirrel, red fox, rat and etc. November Sale, 10 per cent off.

### CHILDRENS FLANNELETTE

drawers, sizes up to 7 years. November Sale ..... 20c

## Sale Saturday, Nov. 20th to Saturday, Nov. 27th

### LITTLE TO PAY FOR YOUR CLOTH COAT

Ladies' Cloth Coats, made from good wearing materials in navy, green and black. Reg. \$9.00. November Sale ..... \$7.50

Coats for ladies, made from pure wool kersey cloth, also beavers. Semi-fitted styles in navy, brown, wine, green and black. Sold regularly at \$12.00. November Sale ..... \$10.00

Semi-fitted Cloth Coats in many colors, a very dressy coat, 50 inches long, sold regularly up to \$18.00. November Sale ..... \$15.00

### Near Persian Coats

With sable collar and revers, made from first quality skins, a very stylish coat. Sold regularly at \$75.00. November Sale ..... \$55.00

**PERSIAN LAMB COAT.** One only ladies persian lamb coat, Windsor style, long revers to waist, lined with best satin. This is the first quality persian lamb, sold regularly at \$225.00. November Sale ..... \$175.00

**35 LADIES CLOTH COATS,** in light and dark tweeds, good serviceable coats, sold regularly as high as \$25.00. November Sale ..... \$5.00

**EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN LADIES' GOLF JACKETS** and sweater coats. Navy, wine, white, smoke and black. November Sale, 20 per cent off. A few golf jackets in short styles different sizes. November Sale, Half Price.

**7 ONLY BEAR CLOTH COATS,** slightly soiled. These must move out. November Sale, Half Price.

**25 ONLY SAMPLE WAISTS** in white and colored silk, short and long sleeves. November Sale, Half Price.

**GOOD BYE PRICES ON DRESS SKIRTS.**  
\$20.00 skirts ..... \$12.00  
\$12.00 skirts ..... \$9.00  
\$10.00 skirts ..... \$7.45  
\$8.00 skirts ..... \$5.75

### White Wool Blankets

In double bed size, nice fleecy wool. Regular \$3.50. November Sale ..... \$2.75

**WHITE WOOL BLANKETS,** made from finest of wool, extra large size and silk bound, reg. \$9.00. November Sale ..... \$7.00

**RUCHINGS.** Ruchings worth up to 30c a collar. November Sale, 2 collars for 15c

**UNDERSKIRT SPECIALS**  
\$2.50 underskirts ..... \$1.95  
\$2.00 underskirts ..... \$1.65  
\$3.50 underskirts ..... \$2.75

# J. H. MORRIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

270-76 Jasper Avenue East.

Edmonton, Alta.



Powder: Province.

ORE!

In refusing to blame and sore, on the raw flesh, ect or improper, even a simple



POWER NECESSITY



They will save time

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AGENCY FIRST STREET



Billiard and Pool Tables, Bar Fixtures

Bowling Alleys, Cigar Store Fixtures and Billiard and Bowling Supplies Large Stock Constantly on Hand

The BRUNSWICK BALKE COLLENDER Co. 28 McDougall Ave. EDMONTON, ALTA.

D. R. FRASER & CO., Limited

Spruce Lumber

We make Laths and Lumber and Stock all kinds of Window Doors, Moldings and all finishing material. Our stock is large and our grades good as usual. It pays you to buy direct from an old reliable company who have established a name for quality.

D. R. FRASER CO., Ltd.

201 NAWAYO AVENUE EDMONTON

THE EDMONTON CITY DAIRY Limited

Established 1890. MANUFACTURERS OF CREAMERY BUTTER.



Also dealers in Milk, Cream, Eggs, Butter and Buttermilk

Delivered to any part of city daily. Phone 3162. Dairy men that have never sold their cream will do well to give us a trial.

Lived for two Years as an Indian

The Strange Quest of a College Graduate and Its Remarkable Result

Nearly a century ago, Josiah Morse, the son of well-to-do parents, had just completed the most thorough medical education which the colleges of that time offered, and was casting about for a favorable place in which to start practicing. His father, himself a physician of the old school, convinced that his son had thoroughly mastered the theory of medicine, advised that before settling down he try to gain more practical knowledge of the science.

Rumors were afloat at the time that certain Indian tribes had discovered a remarkably successful method of treating the more common forms of illness with certain herbs and roots. The elder Morse suggested that his son endeavor to find out from the Indians the secret of this cure.

The idea appealed strongly both to young Morse's imagination and to his sober judgment, and he set out eagerly on the quest. Practically abandoning his profession, he made his home among the Indians for two or three years.

Presently, the son of the forest became so familiar with the information which he sought, though he was shown plenty of evidence of the value of the remedy which they had discovered. Month after month he lived with them in their way. He learned their language, entered heartily into their sports, hunted, fished and ate with them. He listened attentively to their old men recounting the history and legends of their tribes, and finally won their confidence and good-will.

Then, when the Indians had come to look upon him as their white brother, they revealed their secret methods of compounding the wonderful remedy. He learned what roots and herbs they used, when and where they gathered them, and how they made them into the specific which cured most of their ailments.

ENTHUSIASTIC LIBERAL PRISON BOLTS LIFTED TO FREE MME. STEINHIL

John Oliver, Leader of Opposition, Scores Government on its Railway Policy—Minners of Fernie Leads He Was Once a Miser Like Themselves

Fernie, B.C., Nov. 14.—The Liberal rally last night, held in the Addition Building, was a success from start to finish, though the notice was very short for the meeting. The news that John Oliver would be present to address the people was received until ten o'clock Saturday morning. The Auditorium was filled to the doors. The people crowded to see and hear the leader of the Opposition for the first time in Fernie.

F. C. Wade, K.C., one of the candidates in Vancouver, who was also present, was the able and eloquent spokesman for the government in a logical and forcible manner. One hour was allowed the Conservative and Socialist candidates after the addresses of Mr. Wade before that of Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver rose to speak he received a round of applause. His address was logical and convincing and without doubt made a most favorable impression upon the minds of his hearers. He went over the proposed railway policy step by step with that proposed by his party. He handled the subject in such a straightforward manner that it was not so difficult to understand the difference in the two policies, also the difference between the railway subsidies adopted in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as compared to the proposed method of treating the C.N.R. in this province.

John Harrington, Socialist candidate, was not able to present his case before the meeting. He was allotted him was taken up by J. C. Turner, the leading local Socialist. Turner's remarks were along the usual lines taken by Socialists in this campaign.

Nothing new was brought forth regarding the railway issues in the campaign now before the people. When Mr. Oliver rose to speak he received a round of applause. His address was logical and convincing and without doubt made a most favorable impression upon the minds of his hearers.

Mr. Aubin, counsel for Mme. Steinhil, endeavored to present his case in the rear of the hall jumped and called, "bring in the accused." Finally two minutes passed before the usual lines taken by Socialists in this campaign.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New settlement in the famous Okanagan Valley, soil a rich black loam, the most fertile that lays under the Canadian sun, especially adapted to the growing of fruit, vegetables, hay, dairy or mixed farming, free fuel and timber for buildings and fences. Grand opportunity of securing a home in the world-famed Okanagan Valley, climate warm and beautifully mild. A great health resort. Excellent water. Okanagan fruit is beating the world. Prices the lowest, terms the most reasonable in the whole valley. Land not so good, (slightly improved) selling as high as \$1,000 per acre. Our terms \$50 per acre, quarter down, rest in three annual payments, in reach of anyone; positively the greatest snap in B.C. Sub-divided into 10 and 20 acre lots. Come at once and secure a home in the greatest climate in Canada. A home in the banner, leading fruit district of B.C. Write before coming.

W. CURTIS HITCHMER.

FIVE CUPS FOR ONE CENT

is certainly an economical beverage, yet this is all that

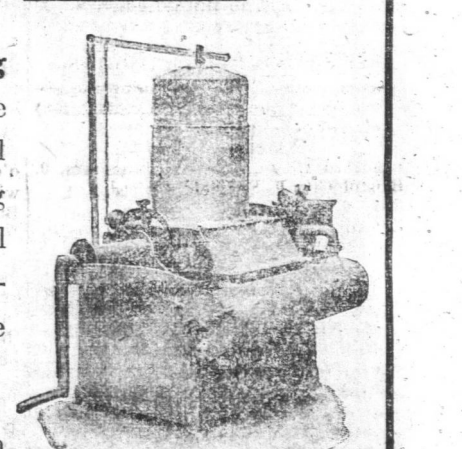
"SALADA"

TEA costs. One pound will make 220 cups of the prearest and most delicious Tea.

Advertisement for Sovereign Brand Clothing, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and the text 'Sovereign Brand Clothing is Not An Experiment'.

De Laitte Gas

THE problem of obtaining gas for cooking, lighting and heating has at last been solved by the use of "DE LAITTE" GAS GENERATORS. These will fill a want which you doubtless have felt for a long time, namely, a satisfactory substitute for coal or natural gas.



These machines can be seen in operation at our offices where full ELECTRIC OR WATER DRIVEN particulars can be obtained.

Walker & Barnes

SOLE AGENTS 562 Second St. - - Edmonton, Alta.

LET US START YOU TOWARD BETTER PROFITS

BETTER profits—less work—more pleasure—that's what a cream harvester will accomplish for you and every man who keeps four or more cows. A good cream harvester saves labor, saves time, and most important of all, gets all the cream out of the milk. It is one of the wisest investments you can make.

I. H. C. Cream Harvesters

are little machines, but they are doing big things for the advancement of farmers who keep milk cows. They will do big things for you if you keep cows. They will lighten your labors. They will make your work more agreeable. They will enable you to keep more cows without additional work. They will avoid waste. They will start you in the way of better profits.

I. H. C. Cream Harvesters are made in two styles—the Dairymaid, a chain-drive machine, and the Bluebell, a gear-drive machine. Each is made in four sizes so that you will find just the size to meet your needs. Our local agent, handling I. H. C. Cream Harvesters, will cheerfully give you all the information you desire.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA CHICAGO, U.S.A.



SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY.

THE NEW O.H.A. PRESIDENT The name of Louis Blah has been elected president of the O.H.A. for the year 1909-10. He is well-known in sporting circles and was called to the O.H.A. position in 1908. He was manager of the O.H.A. team that won the championship of the O.H.A. in 1908. He was also president of the O.H.A. for a number of years.

WRESTLING. GOTCH TO MEET F. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14.—The world's wrestling champion, including Kansas, has been matched to meet Frank No. 1. No definite arrangements as for holding the match have been made. It is believed that the match was clinched last week in Minneapolis. Mr. Hermit posted \$1,200 for the match and it was wired to 4. Recently Gotch made the trip to St. Paul to meet the match. Zhyzsko, through his manager, snapped up the offer at the time and was willing to agree to the match.

Under the agreement it is believed that the match will be held in St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14-15. The match will be held in St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14-15. The match will be held in St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14-15.

Several live cities are booked for the match, including Kansas, Pittsburg, Denver and Buffalo. The present time the latter, having offered fully than any of the other bids.

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