

Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON BULLETIN MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1906

NUMBER 108.

Do Not Forget

Some of these in your next order. Just opened up. Coconut fingers, lady fingers, Abernethy Jam Jams, Fig Bar, Fig Sandwich, Raisin Cookies, Honey Fingers, etc.

GRAEPEY & LESSARD

ELECTRIC AND WATER PLANTS MUST BE ENLARGED AT ONCE

Engineer Places Report Before Council Showing That Both Are Already Taxed Beyond Proper Capacity

(Saturday's Daily)

Two reports placed before the city council last night by the city engineer indicated that the city already working to the water and light services and something on a much larger scale than anything heretofore contemplated must be undertaken at once if the city is to avoid a water famine next year, with its attendant possibilities of devastation by fire. And if the electric light plant is to meet the demands that the demand will overtake the supply before the new plant can be installed. The amount of light used has doubled within the past year and there is every reason to believe that it will more than double again within the next year. The plant which is now operating on its limit on Saturday night. On the 1st of January the city's contract with Strathcona will run out, which the city will have a surplus of power for a few months, but the surplus will be only brief.

On the water question, the city has long since passed the safe limit where the pumps represented a duplicate plant. Should the large pump break down at any time the small pump could not supply the city and situation in case of fire would be dangerous if not disastrous. To help tide over this contingency until such time as the city may install the new plant, the council last night authorized the commissioners to make an arrangement with Strathcona to connect by a pipe line laid under the river the Edmonton system with the pumping station across the river. The arrangement, of course would be reciprocal, each town helping to protect the other, the cost would be \$6,000.

The reports of the engineer were favorably considered and referred back for further consideration to the council with the specifications of particulars regarding the proposed water plant such as length of main, level, pressure at different points on the city's system. The location of the new water works, as proposed by the city engineer, is almost due south of the street, on the south west corner of the south east quarter of sec. 36, range 25, township 52, and call for 16 inch mains one and one half miles long. The following are the reports in full:

The following report is intended to show the present capacity and condition of the Electric Light Station and also the necessity for extending the same in the near future.

The present plant has a capacity of 65 KW in two units of 45 and 25 KW each. There is at present a maximum load of 660 KW, which is more than a load for either machines reported.

"CANUCKS" By the Cartoonists

"EDMONTONIANS"



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A. WILLIAMSON TAYLOR,
Messrs W. S. Weeks & Co. Real Estate

Mr. Taylor is the son of an Anglican clergyman, Rev. Jeremy Taylor, late Vicar of South Shields, Durham, England, a direct descendant of Jeremy Taylor, the Ecclesiastical Bishop of Down.

Mr. Taylor received his education at the Grammar school, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and at Durham university. Mr. Taylor is an old timer in Western Canada, having come there in 1882, when he joined the Indian Department service, and was associated with it for ten years. He has seen much of the development of the West, and has been an active participant in its progress. Mr. Taylor is a member of the W. S. Weeks' Co. financial brokers of this city. Mr. Taylor has a leaning towards Conservative principles.

Latest Telegraphic News

C. P. R. SHORT LINE.
Ottawa, Nov. 30.—Dr. McIntyre, M.P., presented a petition today from the C. P. R. for a branch line from Watsikoin line in range 20 township 47 west 4th meridian to Strathcona.

DEBATE CLOSED.
Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The budget debate came suddenly to a close tonight at 6 p.m. Millar, South Gray, and Cockshutt spoke this afternoon. When Cockshutt concluded the debate ended and the House went into committee. The items of the tariff will be discussed fully in committee.

BRIEFS.
St. Johns, November 30.—A severe snowstorm is raging here and steamship traffic is stopped.

San Francisco, November 30.—Joe Thomas knocked out Frank McCormick in the first round.

New York, November 30.—The St. Andrew's Society here tonight received congratulations and messages from King Edward, President Roosevelt, Premier Campbell-Bannerman and ex-President Cleveland.

HON. W. H. CUSHING BEREAVED
Calgary Dec. 1.—The sad illness of Miss Louise Cushing terminated in death about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. She died peacefully and apparently without pain. Those around the deceased were her father, Hon. W. H. Cushing, Mrs. Cushing, her sister Mrs. F. F. Higgs and her comrades, Miss Grace Cameron.

The news of Miss Cushing's death was a severe shock to her friends especially as to those of them it was unexpected. Two months ago she underwent an operation for a sudden attack of what was diagnosed as appendicitis which seized her in Victoria, B.C. where she was spending a holiday with Miss Cameron and her father. Two weeks after the operation she was brought home and although sometimes she seemed stronger and brighter the fact that she could not take sufficient nourishment caused her to grow gradually weaker, her disease was variously diagnosed as stomach trouble, obstruction, tubercular peritonitis and adhesions resulting from the operation in Victoria. Finally after a consultation of physicians a second operation was decided on and she was removed to the General Hospital Wednesday morning for that purpose. Her strength had been so reduced however that she sank slowly until she died.

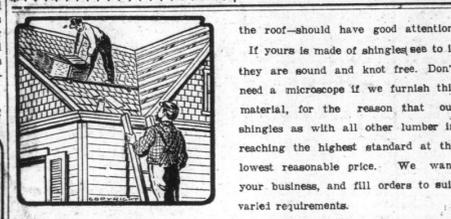
Miss Cushing was one of the best and most generous spirits of her generation. Her genial and unselfish consideration for her friends won her popularity everywhere. Her musical gifts caused her to be much sought after at social gatherings at which she was always a favorite and her graceful hospitality at the frequent little functions she gave for her friends made her a center of attraction. It is no common place to say that her loss will be deeply felt in many circles while in her own family it is irreparable. Keen sympathy is expressed on all sides with the bereaved parents. The choir of the central Methodist church last night passed a touching resolution of condolence which will be forwarded to the stricken family with a suitable floral offering. Miss Cushing was for considerable time organist in the choir. It is probable the funeral will take place on Monday.

London, Dec. 1.—Oxford and Cambridge boat club will decline to row at the Jamestown exposition next year.

ONTARIO APPLES BY THE BARREL.
B.C. APPLES BY THE BOX.

We have a large stock of FANCY APPLES IN EITHER boxes or barrels. All varieties. Why buy inferior Apples when you can get the best at the same price. All fruit guaranteed at

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Interesting and Profitable Store News

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IMPORTED SERGES, 42 inches wide all shades at 50c. yard.

PLAIDS in a large assortment of clan and fancy patterns, at 90c, 50c and 75c. a yard.

CASHMERE in light and dark shades, 40 inches wide, extra value at 50c.

BLANKET CLOAKING in red and blue, 12 1/2 yards wide \$1.25 per yard.

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BOYS' SCHOOL HOSE extra heavy, made of hard wearing yarn, 25c. to 60c. a pair.

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE in plain and rib, all sizes, 25c. to 60c. a pair.

LADIES' FUR COLLARS in all furs from \$2.00 to \$3.00.

LADIES' MUFFS, good assortment of furs, all shades, \$8.50 to \$10.00.

COMFORTERS in ca' and sat. in covered, large sizes \$1.75 to \$3.00.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS in all weights, \$3.50 to \$15.00 per pair.

J. H. MORRIS & CO., DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

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In the well known "Canada and "Doige" tells plain or kid covered. Prices according to quality, \$2.25 to \$5.00 per pair.

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Edmonton, Alta.

THE WATERWORKS REPORT

Although this report has to deal particularly with the future water supply of Edmonton, it is necessary, in order that the questions arising may be intelligible to the board, that the present system should be explained.

The pumping of the water for the city is at present performed in two stages; first the raising of the water from the river level to the ground level, a height of 19 feet; second, the delivering of the water from the power house to the city level under domestic or fire pressure as the case may be. This necessitates two sets of pumping machinery, namely, the deep well pumping machinery, and the pressure pumping machinery.

The deep well pumps are placed in wells which are sunk below the low water level of the river, and which are connected with the river by a 12 inch intake pipe which is laid in a tunnel. The water stands in these wells at the level of all tides of the river. The deep well pumps and in-take have a maximum capacity of 2000 imperial gallons per minute for the pump.

The capacity has been made possible by a particular method of connecting the deep well pumps. The pressure pumps have a maximum capacity of 1750 gallons per minute and can deliver this quantity against fire pressure of eighty pounds per square inch in the city.

REASONS FOR CHANGE
It is necessary that the city of Edmonton immediately undertake an improving and enlarging of the capacity of the water supply system.

The population is rapidly increasing and there is not the least doubt but that it will double in the next two years. The amount of water required will also double and the amount of property to be protected in case of fire will be very greatly increased. Therefore, in order to be prepared for the coming demands, preparations should be made at once.

It is admitted that the location of the present plant is not suitable for the furnishing of water for a city of the proportions to which Edmonton is destined, on account of the river flowing through a part of the city that will soon be thickly populated.

There exists a feeling and good reason that the water supply of the city should be free from any suspicion of contamination.

The map which accompanies the report shows the location of the pumping plant where the water is taken from the river at a point which is at present free from all contamination and will be until the city reaches very large proportions.

In the water supplies of cities there are two distinct systems in use, the gravity pressure system, and second, the direct pressure system.

The gravity pressure system is a reservoir or from some other elevated point at or near the point of consumption, or from some natural fall at a point up stream such as to give the necessary pressure by gravity.

The direct pressure system, where the pressure is sustained directly by the pumps, the pumps being control so that the pressure is held at the required point.

The gravity pressure system is by far the most desirable under the conditions will admit of its adoption, and a city having a natural elevation offering a location for a reservoir, has a very great advantage with regard to water supply. The gravity system, however, is not applicable to Edmonton on account of the unevenness of the land surface and on account of the great distance to which the river would have to be tapped in order to give a domestic pressure of 70 lbs per square inch at city level, and a gravity supply of less pressure than this should not be considered. The river would have to be tapped at a point where the surface was at least 100 feet higher than it is opposite the city.

The gravity pressure system, when procured by elevated tanks and pipes, is expensive and unsatisfactory and not applicable to large cities.

If therefore some that, on the natural conditions that surround Edmonton, the city is committed to the direct pressure system.

The pumping machinery must be sufficiently in duplicate to insure the city at all times against a shut-down, which duplication is not so necessary with the gravity supply.

The system with which this report deals is a direct pressure system. The pumps will be located at the point shown on the map.

The pumping machinery of the proposed plant will be entirely electrically driven. The electrical energy will be procured from the city's central station. One of the advantages of this will be the smaller staff that will be required for operation and the economy always experienced in generating power in large quantities. The machinery should at first consist of two 3,000,000 gallon turbine pumps direct connected to alternating current motors.

These pumps should be designed to give this supply against a head of 150 lbs. per square inch at the pumps. This would be equal to 70 lbs. per square inch (domestic) in the city. Only one of the pumps would be required at first. On account of this system being direct pressure, the two are necessary, and as soon as the demands on the system require the two to operate at once, then a third should be installed.

HIGH PRESSURE
On account of the principles governing the operation of turbine pumps, an auxiliary, once-stage pump would have to be installed in order to raise the pressure the amount by which fire pressure exceeds the domestic pressure. Thus when a fire takes place the auxiliary pump is started which will raise the pressure to the required amount. This auxiliary pump is called a "booster." This method of getting fire pressure would serve the needs of the city until some six story buildings were to be protected, at which time, no doubt Edmonton will require a high pressure fire system, using a pressure of possibly 300 lbs. per square inch. By way of suggestion this report would suggest that the high pressure mains could be supplied by having booster sets in duplicate installed in connection with one of the fire stations. These boosters would take the water from the domestic service mains and deliver it to the high pressure fire mains at 300 lbs. pressure. If necessary, the advantages of this system would be that a high pressure fire service could be installed at a comparatively low cost and the domestic service mains would be relieved of

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GIRL SERIOUSLY BURNED IN LAUNDRY FIRE

Miss Fanny Holmes Victim Of Fire Which Ruined Troy Laundry.

A disastrous and distressing event occurred yesterday afternoon when the Troy Laundry was completely gutted by fire, and three persons injured. Miss Fanny Holmes who lives with her mother and sister Lily at 15 Morris street received severe surface burns on the face, hands and legs, which up to the present time it is impossible to say whether she will recover. Miss Holmes was taken to the General Hospital. The nurse said this morning that she had passed a bad night.

The fire occurred about four o'clock and originated from an explosion of a gasoline tank used for heating the cylinders. Two weeks ago today a similar explosion occurred, causing considerable damage. Repairs had been completed only a few days. Yesterday's fire has left nothing but the brick walls and roof. The machines are badly damaged, but as yet the loss cannot be estimated. About one thousand dollars worth of laundry goods were destroyed. The loss is covered by an insurance of \$4,000.

Relating the story of the disaster: Mr. Thomas, the manager of the Troy Laundry, said he heard the explosion and knew what it meant. He ran out of the office to find the building filled with smoke and the laundry goods in flames. The operators rushed out of the back door. Some ran out of the back door through the engine room. Before leaving the office he seized the telephone and called for the fire brigade. As he was running outside he heard a scream. Creeping along the floor he found Fanny Holmes lying on a pile of blankets. Evidently the little girl ran the wrong way across the room and tripped on the blankets. Her clothes were on fire. Mr. Thomas attempted to smother the flames with the blankets and in doing so burned his hands. Picking her up he carried her outside, in which he was assisted by one of the employees. Dr. Farquharson was called and in the meantime Dr. Harwood arrived. The doctors hastily dressed the burned parts and sent for

the ambulance.

Mr. Thomas says the brigade made a quick run to the scene of the fire. The distance from the fire hall is about 7300 feet.

The sister of the injured girl Miss Lily Holmes was standing near Fanny when the explosion occurred. Fanny was nearer the door than her sister, who shouted "fire" and ran out. Lily says Fanny was a little deaf and possibly did not hear. The two girls live with their mother at 15 Morris street and support a family of small children. They came to the city about four months ago.

The foreman behaved with characteristic bravery. He was near the washer when the explosion occurred. He ran to the whistle and sounded a fire alarm. He tried to get out until his hand was severely burned.

Mr. Thomas says his business is practically ruined. This week the trade was the largest since the laundry was established eleven weeks ago. He could not estimate the loss and said it was partially covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is difficult to explain, and what ever may be said is mere probability. As far as can be learned it was due to the fact that the blower which drives a strong current of air into the gasoline generator ceased revolving leaving a vacuum in the gasoline tank. From the tank a scorching gas escaped into the line in the cylinders of the machines in order to heat them. A valve at the outlet of the tank is supposed to prevent any return of the gas into the generator. The probability is that the valve refused to work and allowing the ignited gas to flow back into the liquid gasoline which caused the explosion. As to the cause of the blower stopping it is supposed the fire which drove it loose. Mr. Thomas says the belt could not possibly come off as it was kept in position by a screw.

Chief Davidson stated today that a similar fire occurred in Winnipeg on November 7th causing the death of one woman and injuring a man who attempted to rescue her.

MR. FIELDING DISCUSSES THE TARIFF

Hon. W. S. Fielding was tendered a banquet by Montreal Liberals last week. The star speaker.

The Minister of Finance was enthusiastically received on rising to respond to the toast. He warmly thanked the Reform Club of Montreal for this reception which was not merely a demonstration in honor of himself, but a new affirmation by the Liberal party of Montreal of their faith in the party and its leader. Mr. Fielding first dealt with the recent election in Shelburne and Queen's, where he was re-elected by a large majority.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," said Mr. Fielding. It was evident that the gods had something unpleasant in store for the Conservatives of Nova Scotia. The efforts of the Conservative leader had been directed to what he declared was a sunder upon the people of Queen's and Shelburne. It was inevitable that in an election some in discreet partisan about occasionally exceed the bounds of the law and do things which the election law did not contemplate. It was quite possible that such things occurred in his own constituency, as they probably would in any riding where an election was investigated, as has had been. But he complained that the Conservative leaders had not presented the matter in that light, but that, as a few petty and completely unimportant excesses, they had declared the riding was corrupt and this, he declared emphatically, was a slander upon his riding.

Mr. Fielding here brought in a list of the political party to show that the Liberal party had not a monopoly on the unseating of members. Since Confederation no less than 150 members had been unseated. And these were divided almost equally, although there was a slight preponderance of Nova Scotia Liberals unseated. And in Nova Scotia which had been particularly insulted in this regard twelve members had been unseated of whom four were Liberals and eight Conservatives—so that he argued that corruption on the part of the Conservatives there had been just fifty per cent greater than among the Liberals. Many eminent Conservatives had been unseated, such as the Hon. J. C. Abbott twice, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Charles Tupper, Hugh John Macdonald and even Sir John Macdonald himself had been unseated twice. So he argued that the Conservatives were hardly entitled to throw stones in this matter of electoral purity.

In the laws handed down on Mount Sinai, continued Mr. Fielding. Nothing had been worse than the best of anything else had been made plain.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." He declared that for months Conservative leaders had systematically misrepresented the facts of his election trial and distorted the proceedings before the Supreme Court in such a manner as to disgust honest Liberal and Conservative alike in his riding. He further accused the Conservatives of having fabricated fraudulent telegrams and scattered them over his country, and declared that they were as much, or more, open to condemnation as any poor fisherman who in a moment of weakness had accepted a bribe.

His opponent, Dr. Weidon, Mr. Fielding stated, was striven by his desire to clean his conscience. Yes, at the last general election his opponent, Dr. Weidon, had been asked by a Conservative delegation to join and when he refused to do so, the delegation "folded its arms like the Arabs, and as silently stole away." Thus he said the Conservatives who were now shouting purity from the house-tops, and thanking God that they were not as other men, only four months ago entered upon the campaign in Nova Scotia with the deliberate intention of corrupting the elections if they were allowed to do so—Ye partisans of the Conservative party, now behold your god!

The record of the recent by-elections demonstrated said the speaker, that the people of Canada were not to be stampeded by a campaign of petty things. In the old days, no one could deny that the Conservative party was a party of big ideas and movements. He admitted that this position was merely one of petty prejudices. In his own election, he had not heard about the tariff, the transportation, the great problems of transportation, or questions concerning the opening of the Northwest, but only about the petty details of the last election. He did not understand small things, but argued that the people could rely on the administration and its officials to remedy any small defects.

The Minister of Finance then turned to the question of public expenditure. He admitted that the Government grew greatly under Liberal administration. It was the direct and natural result of the development of the country. Admittedly a Government must stand or fall by its own record he proposed to show that the increase was justified by a comparison with the work of the previous administration. During the eighteen years of Conservative Government, he said their surplus had averaged about half a million dollars annually, while the annual surplus during ten years of Laurier's administration had been seven and a half millions.

In the last ten years the Liberals had expended money liberally on public works, spending no less than \$7,000,000 in ten years on capital and special expenditure. At the end of this period they had only added eight and a half million dollars to the public debt. This he did not claim as a virtue because with the rapid growth of Canada and its demand for public works, it was not to be expected that they could carry on public affairs without adding to the public debt. It was a small increase, only averaging \$800,000 a year, whereas under the Conservative regime of eighteen years the debt had increased by six and a half million dollars a year.

These things were done in the face of a reduction in the burden of taxation, by cutting down the customs tariff. Least of all should he apologize for increasing the public debt in Montreal, where more than that increase had been spent in improving the harbor and the river in order to bring to this city the commerce of the world.

Mr. Fielding declared that the result of the Liberal administration had been exhibited in Great Britain by the fact that Canadian securities had become almost as strong as British consols. This would be found of great advantage in the near future, when it would be necessary to renew many of the Dominion's existing obligations. He did not believe that the people desired a lowering of the expenditure. Sir William Van Horne had once said that Canada had been living "back street for many years. Canada was not on a back street any longer, but was moving forward to her proper position among the great countries of the world, with her business so expanding that her merchants, bankers and manufacturers had been compelled to do as individuals what Canada was doing as a nation.

Tariff revision was the next point touched on, Mr. Fielding speaking, in part as follows:

"There is another matter which I wish to make reference to, that is, the great question of customs tariff. It is an important question at all times but particularly so now. Years ago many good friends in Montreal had feared and anxiously so to what would happen to the commercial interests of Canada when they passed under the rule of Liberal Government. In 1897, when we brought down our new tariff policy, Sir Charles Tupper in a speech what famous speech prophesied hearing the sorrowful wail of the industrial classes of Canada rising up to protest against this tariff policy. Well, you do not hear any sorrowful wail now except from Conservatives, who find all their predictions unfulfilled. Under the Liberal policy there has been splendid progress, although just how much the tariff policy can influence the development of a country may be a matter of debate. But the Conservatives thought the tariff had a great deal to do with the prosperity of the country when things did not go very well in 1878—they then said it was the fault of the tariff. You must form your own judgment of how much credit to give the Government for its tariff policy; but I suppose you will agree that if the tariff policy can't help a country, a mistaken tariff policy may retard its growth. And for the 10 years during which this country has been under a Liberal tariff it has progressed more than during any single period in its history.

"Now the time has come when it is proposed to make a change. Not necessarily a change in substance to any great extent. We have already indicated broadly the lines upon which this change is to be made. I think today there is a grave danger in Canada which we must guard against. There are differences of opinion in every province on the tariff question, just as there are different schools of thought on the subject. But there is a danger of a broader line of cleavage arising—a difference between the East and the West, a difference between the Western farmer and the manufacturing interests of the east. I have labored to persuade my countrymen that, from their own point of view it would be a mistake to enter upon a policy of high protection in Canada. For undoubtedly the adoption of such a policy would so antagonize the agricultural interests of this country that your high tariff would have to spend your time as in former years, in log rolling about Ottawa in order to keep the thing that was granted you. Therefore, I have tried to persuade our manufacturing friends that the best policy for them, for their mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, is to fill the Northwest with prosperous and contented settlers.

"Now the west will gradually gain its independence. By and by the manufacturing will grow up in that country and there will be the same diversity of opinion there as exists here. But for the present and for a considerable time to come that great western country will be predominantly agricultural and the Western farmer—perhaps the Eastern farmer too—has an idea that taking it all in all, his interests are thickened with a low and moderate tariff.

"We have been laboring with the manufacturer but we have also labored with the farmer. By and by we have met in tariff negotiations, and when we found them disposed to look at things from their own point of view, and think that that should be the policy of the country, we had to point to them that they must give and take, and not expect to have things all their own way, but be willing to have regard to the Eastern people, who in days gone by have contributed to their means to develop the western country we have asked them as well as the manufacturers to be moderate and reasonable, and not regard their own interests, but the interests of all. Our Prime Minister has devoted the best part of his life to the removal of friction between our people of different races and creeds, and not only has he discharged that duty, but he has the highest duty of his life as a man of letters. He has shown that he can be undertaken by men in public life to reconcile these possible differences between the growing West and the older East. It was his industrial peace and commercial goodwill between the Eastern country and the Dominion of the West that stands only next to the high work of when Sir Wilfrid Laurier has devoted his life.

"So I say the time has come to make some revision in our tariff. We do not of necessity make changes in its general character. As to the details, they can only be given before the high court of the nation in Parliament, but I will give the general principles.

"In the first place we propose to have a change in the form and shape of our tariff schedules. That may not necessarily involve great changes, but in the making of these changes in form, here and there the occasion may arise for some changes of substance. First we promise a tariff of a moderate character. High enough to give moderate and reasonable encouragement and protection if you prefer the word to the industrial classes of our country. We do not desire to strike down any industry, as we have proved by our past policy. We desire a moderate and reasonable tariff which will give a measure of protection to our commercial life, but not be heavy enough to antagonize the great consuming masses of the country. (Applause.)

"Then we propose to adhere to that principle of British preference which we laid down in 1897. We laid down that principle in the face of adverse criticism, but we believe it has been a great factor in the upbuilding of Canada's position in the Empire, and the world.

"And in the third place, we propose to have a tariff column—a tariff which shall contemplate later the making of

such commercial arrangements as shall establish legitimate discrimination between the trade of the country and the trade of the country which, for known reasons puts up its bars and says, 'We can buy from them, but if they can help it, we shall not sell to them.'

"There are the general lines of tariff revision, but though we cannot say please everybody—even the tariff of 1897 did not do that. There may be some extremists of the high tariff school who will be disappointed, and I know there will be many extremists of the low tariff school who will be disappointed. But we have a strong and abiding hope that we shall reach the happy medium which we have long sought, and which we may say that as our policy in the past has vindicated itself by time, our new policy—if you call it new—will vindicate itself, and those who are doubtful about it had better get on full of hope that all may be well. We are not going to satisfy the high or the low extremists, our hope and belief is that we shall be able to satisfy the great masses of the Dominion, and to produce a tariff under which the trade and commerce of our country will progress and prosper as never before in the past ten years, and we desire even hope for a yet greater development in the future."

Atley-Jones Piano and Organ Co. 123 Jasper avenue west, Edmonton.

Art Pianos and Organs

The Mendelssohn, The Evans Bros and the Newcombe Pianos are built for music and built to endure. The Newcombe having been awarded Gold Medal at the World's Exposition in Paris, France by the following artists: H.R. H. The Duchess of Argyll, Sir Chas. Tupper, Dr. F. H. Torrington and R. Wainman Mills, Esq. Designers in all kinds of musical instruments. Atley-Jones Piano and Organ Co.

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Synopsis of Canadian North-West. Homestead Regulations

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 38, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person, the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection must be made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the applicant, and if the land applied such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant forfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the material particulars, the applicant will be notified by the local Agent, and the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following: (1) At least six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years. (2) If the settler for mother, if the father is deceased, or a homesteader, resides on a farm in the vicinity of the land entered or by such homesteader the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the settler.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him, or his wife, or by such homesteader, before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS

Each claim for land to be purchased at \$10 per acre for coal, and \$10 for auriferous. Not more than 200 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and \$200 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 100 to 2,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year up to the recording recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lease shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$100 per annum for each mile of five miles. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$50,000.

W. J. BELFRAGE, 1008 W. 4th Street, N.W., Ottawa, Ont.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Usual notice of cancellation of this advertisement will not be paid for.

EDMONTON HIDE AND WOOL COMPANY

Mr. PHILLIPSON, Manager.

Are prepared to buy our HIDES, WOOL, FURS and TALLOW at the Highest Market Prices.

McDougall Street, Just Back Of New Imperial Bank.

FARMERS Ship Your Own Grain

I am prepared to handle and consign your Grain to its destination on a commission of one cent per bushel. Highest prices guaranteed.

Wires received daily with Eastern Canadian Markets.

W. J. BELFRAGE BOX 927.

INSURE YOUR STOCK

against death from any cause in the

PACIFIC LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION

The strongest stock insurance company in existence.

Over \$5,000,000 of business now in force.

Reference Union Bank Agents Wanted

J. C. Robertson, P.O. Box 274, residence 784 Third Street, Edmonton. Arthur A. Walling, Post Saskatchewan, General Agent for Northern Alberta.

YOU ARE STILL PHOTO

taken that you promised to send to Xmas, to the "Old Folks at Home"

ERNEST BROWN

1008 W. 4th Street, N.W., Ottawa, Ont.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Usual notice of cancellation of this advertisement will not be paid for.

CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS

We now have in Stock a number of Cars of the Famous Henry & Tudhope Cutters And Watson's Sleighs.

FARMERS, we ask you just to give us a call and examine our lines.

PRICES RIGHT. TERMS EASY.

KELLY & BEALS.

There is Nothing Better

Steel Stubble and Sod Plow.

Fitted with the celebrated "Garden City Clipper" Bottom.

Made by David Bradley Mfg. Co., Bradley, Ill., U.S.A.

About the best thing you can get hold of for all classes of work. At home in the stubble or fallow, turns a good flat furrow in the sod. Just a nice medium between the more abrupt old ground plow and the long slow turning breaker. Hardened moldboard, share and landside. If we knew anything better suited to general work in this locality, we'd be selling it. But we don't think there is anything better. You'll agree when you see this one. Come in and let us show you.

Manuel & Corriveau, Edmonton, Alberta.

Yes, Sir! Clarke's gloves are by far the best on the market to-day.

Couldn't very well be otherwise.

Best quality skins, tanned in our own tannery and made up in our own factory. Not a step in the making that's not watched over by our eagle-eyed inspectors. Perfectly finished to the smallest stitch.

Take our "Horsehide" Gloves, for example. Real horsehide, remember—not cowhide. Feel the soft, pliable skins. Note how neat and comfortable on the hands.

Bears all how long they'll wear—think they were iron. Guarantee them to be heat and wet proof. Stand scalding and scorching without getting hard.

Look for Clarke's stamp on the gloves you buy, and make sure of best value for your money.

"CLARKE'S" GLOVES

A. R. Clarke & Co., Ltd. Toronto, Canada.

Chave & Gillis

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN Implements, Wagons, Sleighs Cutters, Etc.

This week we announce the arrival of a carload of all kinds of FANCY CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS

The makers are some of the best known firms and the prices will stand comparison with any.

CHAVE & GILLIS ST. ALBERT

TRY A BULLETIN WANT AD.

STRATHCONA

Annual Meeting

(Saturday's Daily)

There was a large attendance of citizens at the annual city meeting of Strathcona in Ross hall last night. The chair was occupied by the mayor, W. H. Sheppard, a number of councillors and officials were on the platform.

The principal topic of the evening was the tax arrears grievance the electors did not have the privilege of hearing either of the candidates for mayor speak or any of the candidates for councillor, with exception of Mr. Daley, at length.

Mayor Sheppard was the speaker. He thought the year had been a fairly successful one. He had been made to the board of the fire brigade which was in excellent condition, but which hoped will be even more improved. Contemplated improvements to town hall had not been made as money was spent on more necessary works. Streets and sidewalks were neglected and the water sewerage system as far as installed was satisfactory. Electric plants was now on the ground and would be in operation before the end of the year. It was one of the most complete in the North-West. A hospital established during the year had been most satisfactory financially. Some expenditure had been involved in transferring civic jobs from private to a public office. He regretted that the efforts to bring G. T. P. main line through town were not successful. He thought it probable if the money was forthcoming from the government the high level traffic section of the bridge would be built. Communications had been exchanged with C. N. R. and he thought the company were justified in hesitating and using the C. N. R. to build their spur from Fort Saskatchewan, also west or south of the town. The council had held fifty and sixty meetings, besides innumerable committee meetings, and had given many days to civic work.

The approximate report of the city secretary-treasurer and the town engineer were then submitted.

Mr. R. H. Palmer suggested that in future copies of the secretary-treasurer's report be printed and handed around to make it intelligible to the audience.

Mr. Murphy wanted to know what it should cost so much to transfer civic books from one office to the other.

Mr. J. Daley said the secretary-treasurer was hired to do all the civic work for \$1,200 per year. He wanted to know why there was \$80 more for an assistant now.

The mayor said Mr. Downes couldn't do all the work alone and assistance was necessary, but Mr. Daley insisted that the agreement was that he should do all the work.

Then came up the question of arrears and Mr. Daley wanted to know why he hadn't been notified of back taxes of previous years in this present year.

Mr. H. H. Crawford also wanted an explanation why arrears notices were not sent out in previous years.

Mr. Downes said that in the past there was no register for arrears.

Mr. Crawford thought when a man paid taxes each year according to the notices sent him, he shouldn't be charged with many years old arrears.

Mr. R. McKernan gave credit to the council for the work done, but would like to know why they gave reduced salaries to certain men while others were dismissed for asking for a raise. Mr. Downes agreed to do his work for \$1,200 a year and then afterwards an assistant was engaged to help him. He thought the sending of the G. T. P. engineers here was only a blind to Strathcona. He did not think the council had any right to raise the salaries of officials when other men would do the work for the old price.

Mr. Arthur Pearson protested against having to pay back taxes that did not appear on the yearly assessments.

Mr. Crawford asked who was paying for the bad wooden pipe and the city engineer, Mr. McLean, said the cost was deducted to the amount of \$1,387.70 from the manufacturer, who also paid for the extra labor.

Mr. Murphy thought the government and not the town, should pay for the G. T. P. survey.

The mayor said the government had paid for the survey to the extent of the scale of wages it allowed but as the city could not get engineers at that price, they had to pay the balance.

Mr. Palmer spoke further on the arrears of taxes and Mr. Downes said anyone could have the fullest investigation at his office.

Mr. W. H. Rankin said that he had bought land and had taken the

STRATHCONA NEWS

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The principal topic of the evening was the tax arrears grievance and the electors did not have the privilege of hearing either of the candidates for mayor or any of the candidates for councillor, with the exception of Mr. Daley, at much length.

Mayor Sheppard was the first speaker. He thought the year had been a fairly successful one. Grants had been made successful. One of the fire brigades which he had had an excellent condition, but which he hoped to be even more improved. Contemplated improvements to the town hall had not been made as the money was spent on more necessary works. Streets and sidewalks had not been neglected and the water and sewerage system as far as installed was satisfactory. Electric light plant was now on the ground and would be in operation before the end of the year. It was one of the most complete in the North-West.

The hospital established during the year had been most satisfactory financially. Some expenditure had been involved in transferring civic books from private to a public office. He regretted that the efforts to bring the G. T. P. main line through the town were not successful. He thought it probable if the money was forthcoming from the governments that the high level traffic section of the bridge would be built. Communications lines had been exchanged with the C. N. R. and he thought the council were justified in hesitating and trying the G. T. P. route. The bridge from Fort Saskatchewan, also west or south of the town. The council had held between fifty and sixty meetings, besides innumerable committee meetings, and had given many days to civic work.

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Mr. W. E. Rankin said that he had bought land and had taken the

precaution to get a certificate from the secretary-treasurer that no taxes were due and later has received a notice of arrears for that year.

Mr. Daley outlined some of his proposals for having up to date sidewalks, etc., for "battering their own heads" so to speak, while the other fellows paid the taxes. He urged that a proper market and hospital site be selected.

Councillor Douglas denied that he had electric lights near his place and asserted that still he paid ten times the taxes that Mr. Daley did.

In answer to a question of Mr. Palmer, the mayor said land had not been sold to the G. T. P. before it was purchased from Mr. Cameron.

Mayor Sheppard said there was an impression that the present secretary-treasurer and the council were responsible for the collections of arrears (not before stated in) taxes notices. The funds were liable to their fall and if the funds had to be said the council was not responsible. He had given much of his time to the council and had found it was possible to please all the ratepayers. Some had criticized the council but he was sure the better citizenship supported the council which, he asserted, had done their best as other councils, for the town. He could not afford to give further time to the council, but he would say that the effects of this year's business will be greater than that of any other year.

He defended the wooden pipe which was laid in many large cities, and gave the best satisfaction and was much cheaper than iron. He endorsed the old candidates who were offering for election for mayor and councillor.

Mr. Cluff approved of the collection of back taxes if they were properly due. The council, he said, should give more of their time on the streets instead of in the council. Such money, he thought, could be spent advantageously in beautifying the city. He commended the work of the mayor during the year.

The mayor referred to the engaging of Mr. Todd at a cost of \$275 for sanitation plans and asked the opinions of the citizens on the telephone question; whether they would refer one system or two.

In answer to a question the meeting endorsed by show of hands a one system scheme, but different speakers subsequently opposed a twenty car franchise.

Mr. Hulbert endorsed the one system scheme but thought it would be better to take stock in the Edmonton system.

Mr. A. McLean thought a ten year franchise would be sufficient with a small revenue from Edmonton.

Mr. R. H. Palmer endorsed a single telephone system on a stock basis.

Mr. G. Thompson also approved of the one system telephone and endorsed the present council, but thought "they shouldn't loot their own horn."

After further desultory talk a motion that the meeting adjourn was carried after a number had left the hall.

LOCALS.
Mr. James Duncan, sheriff of Regina, is the guest of his brother, Hugh Duncan, on this town.

Mr. Robert H. Palmer, of Austin, and Mr. Palmer, real estate, is in the field of councillor.

Vital statistics for November for the Strathcona district give births 8, marriages 14, deaths 14.

The pulpit of the Baptist church will be occupied on Sunday morning by Rev. David Alexander.

Rev. C. W. Corey returned last night from Killam on the Westsask line, where he organized a branch of the Baptist church.

The regular monthly meeting of the hospital aid will be held on Monday at 3 p.m. in the Mills block, room No. 2.

The opening of the Strathcona skating rink took place last night with a large attendance, including a number of skaters from Edmonton. A very enjoyable program of music was given by the band and the ice was in excellent condition.

A very successful meeting of Grandin Street School Literary society was held yesterday afternoon. The program included a piano solo by Miss Rodler and a reading by Miss Evelyn Cook, while the remainder of the afternoon was very interestingly taken up with the reading of the College paper by the editor, Mr. McKernan.

EAST END TICKET
Editor of the Bulletin:
Sir:
Some citizen signing himself East-ender, criticized the selection of the candidates and I understood that the candidates blame me for doing it. I beg leave through your columns to state that I am not the author of it nor had anything to do with it. Thanking you for space,
Truly Yours,
J. R. HETHERINGTON.

The Highway of the North

BY W. H. FOOTNER.

The Peace River is destined to become the great highway of the whole north.

At present it is navigable for flat-bottomed boats all the way from Fort Hudson to the Chateau, fifty miles below Fort Vermilion, a distance of over six hundred miles. At the Chateau where the river tumbles over a limestone ridge, there is a half mile gorge around which it would be easy to build a canal. This would open navigation down to Lake Athabasca and on down the Great Slave river to Fort Smith, where there are twelve miles of rapids. In the course of time, no doubt, the government will build a canal here, and that the way will be open from the mountains clear through to the Arctic Ocean.

At present there are three steamers on the Peace: the Peace River, a trim stern-wheeler, with first-class accommodation for passengers, owned and operated by the Hudson Bay Company; a smaller propeller run by the Roman Catholic mission, and a steam launch which was built by the Hudson Bay Company. Navigation is open on the Peace from about the twentieth of April, until the first of November, or later; which is only a few weeks shorter season than the St. Lawrence. After the first of September, however, the water gets very low on the upper reaches of the river.

The Peace River makes regular trips between Fort Hudson and the Chateau during the season. It takes her about twelve days to go up and about one third of that time to descend the river. The current averages about four miles an hour. There are occasional pieces of swift, but not a rapid running the whole way, but the Chateau Peace River connects with the company's steamer, Graham, which goes down to Fort Smith, from the other side of Smith's Portage to the steamer Widgey makes one trip a season to the Arctic lakes and another bringing out furs. She also takes the treaty commission, who says the Indians and the treaty officer attend to their bodily life. The visit of the Widgey as may be well imagined, is the chief event of the season. One year and her trip is a sort of triumphal progress.

The next big town beyond Edmonton will surely be built where the first railroad touches the Peace and a go throws open the whole North during the season of navigation. This will be at Fort Hudson's Hope or at Fort John on the upper reaches of the river, but in view of the low water and the fact that the river is only a few miles from the end of the summer, it is quite probable that a point lower down will be chosen. There was eighteen feet of water there in the middle of September and the river there was fast. One who has run back for many miles and would give the line an easy grade to the river level. Moreover, on the north side, most directly opposite, is another couple which would give access to the top of the mountains. There are several places where a crossing of the water could be made without an enormous expenditure.

At present the travel from Edmonton and Lesser Slave Lake reaches the Peace at Peace River, but at Fort Vermilion is three hundred and twenty-five miles down the river, while in the other direction, Dunvegan is seventy-five miles, Fort John about thirty and thirty, and Hudson's Hope two hundred odd miles. The crossing consists of two stores and a mill on a long narrow flat which begins about five miles above the crossing, much the same as the orange groves in California. There is a flour mill and a saw mill here, and the Hudson's Hope company and Bevilion Brothers. There is also a Roman Catholic mission and an Anglican mission. Very little is known of the land in the latter. They are obliged to travel three hundred miles to get to the world from November to April. The only man who has been there in three hundred miles or the ice (there is not a house of any kind all the way) is the mail carrier. It is a Frenchman with a dog team. Fort Vermilion was surveyed this summer and river lots will be placed on the bank of the river. I stopped at the settlement ten days waiting for some means to make the next stage of the journey. At that time two travelers with a buckboard and team, who had come all the way from Edmonton, no mean feat, arrived, and I made arrangement to accompany them. I had met them half way down the river and had been the means of offering them some slight assistance.

The road to Dunvegan climbs the hill behind Mr. Brick's place and strikes straight away across the prairie, cutting off by that means a big sweep of the river. From the edge of the north bank of the river the prairie sweeps away for miles and miles to the north and west. Very little is known about this country and only the edges have been explored and the maps are away off. I talked with a Frenchman who had been one hundred miles back, he said it was rich prairie land all the way, and much beyond that with a few vines so thick that it was difficult to walk through.

Still further out, on the shore of Hay Lake there is a French settler, who is said to grow oats and barley, besides vegetables of all kinds. I believe that it is a Frenchman who has been to extend for two hundred miles along the north bank and from Hiltzen to the south and west. The country is cultivated. As long as there is a hard frost on the ground, the rays of the sun heat the soil and the earth and the heat radiates as soon as the sun goes down. When the land is cultivated, the crops are more gradual and there are no frosts. Fifteen years ago the Reverend Mr. Brick, father of the present brick house at Edmonton, was settled at Old Wives Lake, in this tract.

Of the five crops he put in, he secured three, which is not bad proportion considering he was the pioneer. At the present time one settler is trying his luck on the prairie. This season he had a small amount of barley in and a much finer vegetable garden than any down on the prairie. The land as far as that goes is incomparably richer. We had no trouble with frost this season.

We traversed the settlement and the prairie between the settlement and Dunvegan. It was the prettiest agricultural land I ever set eyes on, and if the rank weeds, wild willows, fire weed, etc., are any criterion, exceedingly rich. We dug holes here and there and found a heavy mellow black loam with clay subsoil. It was a parklike country, with numerous poplar bluffs, as we proceeded it gradually opened up until we could see thousand acre tracks without a stock on them. My companions who were experienced farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, said they had not seen the equal of this country in those provinces. Water is scarce at the end of the summer. There is howland to get in from the road. This road, by the way, is excellent.

Coming down the hill again at Dunvegan one has another glorious view of the Peace. The banks here are steep and the river narrows, and the water seems a deeper green. One cannot say enough in praise of the beauty of this remarkable stream.

I have been asked many times how to get to the Peace River. In the first place I would strongly advise those who are thinking of emigrating to see the country first. It is a glorious country, but at present it is only for the strong and hardy and self-reliant. There is room at present for more good farmers, especially if they know a trade and can do the country will not support many of them until there is a better means of communication, when there is bound to be soon. At the present time it is virtually impossible to take in heavy goods or stock during the summer. The best way to go is by yourself first, pick out your location, have your goods and stock the following February, just before the ice goes out. The winter roads are first class all the way.

Extraordinary vegetables are grown in this district. I saw today by the carriage kinds, I ate ripe tomatoes, cucumbers and corn. I saw enormous cabbages, cauliflower, eggplants, squash, pumpkins, and watermelons. Vegetables seem to grow everywhere as in the garden. The high north bank of the river which I have mentioned several times, is the prairie sloping gently down to the river. It is covered with rich grass, the sun beats on it all day, and there is plenty of shelter among the hills. The animals of the hills are in a state of great distress. The high north bank of the river is a riotous noisy, dirty, strenuous job.

John Kelly was the victim of a painful accident today by which he received a broken leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were driving with horse and cutter when the horse took fright at the corner of McDougall and Jasper, and dashing down Jasper slew the cutter against the curb in front of the Senate clear store, upsetting the rig and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Kelly onto the sidewalk. Mrs. Kelly was thrown free and suffered no serious injury, but Mr. Kelly struck his foot against the curb, and the cutter, overturning on top of him, broke his leg near the ankle. Medical assistance was called and the ambulance being summoned Mr. Kelly was taken to his home where he is doing as well as could be expected.

Strathcona
(Saturday's Daily)
Yesterday afternoon two Germans from the Reserve were arrested by the Strathcona police officers charged with having stolen ice loaves from the shops of P. Burns & Co. in the Fort Block that was gutted by fire yesterday. They were arraigned last night before Magistrate Tipton and each was fined five dollars and costs.

Born-At Strathcona on November 24, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thompson, a son.

The annual meeting of the Strathcona branch of the Alberta Farmers' association has been postponed from Friday, Saturday, December 1, to the meeting of the grain commission in Edmonton.

An electric generator has been installed in the Strathcona Coal Co's collieries, and the mine and buildings will shortly be lighted by electricity.

The lot owned by Mr. J. Gainer on Wharf Avenue and occupied by the Great West Saddle Co., has been sold to McGrath, Hart & Co., Edmonton through the agency of McLean and G. Brien.

AT THE HOTELS
Strathcona-Wm. Cameron, Toronto; F. W. Tucker, Winnipeg; R. Elliott, Wm. Brunelle, Jack Foy; Jos. Barnes, Calgary; A. McLean, Calgary; S. Woodhouse, do.; R. Birney, do.; Geo. S. R. Cormick, Edmonton; G. W. Munroe, Winnipeg.

Dominion-J. F. Mefferd; C. W. Johnson, Calgary; G. Creighton, do.; Geo. Smith and wife, Moose Jaw; Geo. Ash, Red Crat; John McCannell, M. Ebbema; F. White, Scona; E. Evans, Lacombe; Francis B. Linden, Big Island.

GOING SOME.
London, Nov. 29.—Two aeronauts left this city yesterday in a balloon and arrived at Vevey Lake, Geneva, this morning, covering 420 miles in sixteen hours.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.—The Dominion Allan and C. P. R. are each preparing to place two more large steamers on the Transatlantic service.

Newport, Nov. 29.—A mutiny occurred on the warship Tennessee and 60 men are now in irons.

summer days and more sunlight at that season. Seeding is done at the end of April and the beginning of May. This year Mr. Brick started putting his oats in the soil in the end of the month of August. All his grain was gathered. On the fourth of September I reached his place. He was getting a third crop. As the first frost is due about the first of September the farmers have great quantities of their drawback, every district has some drawback, in the scarcity of rain at the beginning of the season. This drawback is caused by more scientific farmers.

The best of the wheat is the finest ever seen, exceedingly large, firm, red grain. Much grain of a poorer quality is raised, year in and year out they average about twenty-five bushels a wheat acre. This could no doubt be easily doubled under other conditions. They grow in one to two acre pieces, six weeks after the oats had been cut, the second growth was quite two feet high and all headed out. The Hudson's Hope company has paid \$1.25 per bushel for wheat at the settlement and farmers thought this very low. After the trucking done, the company sends a launch up to Fort Vermilion each year; the grain is loaded on a barge, and towed down the river to the settlement. Mr. W. J. Carson has a small flour mill at the settlement also.

Although there is four hundred miles from a railroad they have a threshing machine at the settlement too. It was used by the ice by Mr. Carson three years ago. The great difficulty is to get help enough to run it. The Hudson's Hope company has just as they were about to begin operations, even the assistance of a greenhorn, as he was in the country, but as he had no agent several anxious ways cutting basis on the leading table. For the trade and the country will not read it, I will explain that one-cutter is a very plain affair at one end of the cutter is a large wheel, the shafts of grain are pitched at his new with more or less uncertain aim. He has to cut the grain as he goes along, and the cutter is a lighted before the gear runs. The slightest error of judgment, and he is liable to lose a hand, which is a serious trouble. The riving cylinder, crashes on the grain just in front of the cutter. The cutter is a heavy iron bar with a sharp edge, and the grain is being peppered in the face by grains of iron. It is a gloriously noisy, dirty, strenuous job.

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Horse Ran Away on Jasper and Throwing Him Out Broke His Leg

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The annual meeting of the Strathcona branch of the Alberta Farmers' association has been postponed from Friday, Saturday, December 1, to the meeting of the grain commission in Edmonton.

An electric generator has been installed in the Strathcona Coal Co's collieries, and the mine and buildings will shortly be lighted by electricity.

The lot owned by Mr. J. Gainer on Wharf Avenue and occupied by the Great West Saddle Co., has been sold to McGrath, Hart & Co., Edmonton through the agency of McLean and G. Brien.

AT THE HOTELS
Strathcona-Wm. Cameron, Toronto; F. W. Tucker, Winnipeg; R. Elliott, Wm. Brunelle, Jack Foy; Jos. Barnes, Calgary; A. McLean, Calgary; S. Woodhouse, do.; R. Birney, do.; Geo. S. R. Cormick, Edmonton; G. W. Munroe, Winnipeg.

Dominion-J. F. Mefferd; C. W. Johnson, Calgary; G. Creighton, do.; Geo. Smith and wife, Moose Jaw; Geo. Ash, Red Crat; John McCannell, M. Ebbema; F. White, Scona; E. Evans, Lacombe; Francis B. Linden, Big Island.

GOING SOME.
London, Nov. 29.—Two aeronauts left this city yesterday in a balloon and arrived at Vevey Lake, Geneva, this morning, covering 420 miles in sixteen hours.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.—The Dominion Allan and C. P. R. are each preparing to place two more large steamers on the Transatlantic service.

Building the Grand Trunk Pacific

(From "Canada.")

It is gratifying to have to report that construction upon the western section of the Grand Trunk Pacific is progressing so satisfactorily that Mr. C. M. Hays, its president, and Mr. F. W. Morse, its general manager, are able to predict with certainty that the company will be in a position to do its share in handling next season's wheat crop from the prairies of the West. Mr. Hays will not bind himself to the fixing of any definite date for the entrance of the Grand Trunk Pacific into Edmonton, but he pledges himself and his company to reaching that capital of Alberta some time during next summer. This is gratifying news, alike to the people of Edmonton and to the shareholders of the new company, for Edmonton is daily becoming a more important commercial centre, and the country between it and the older settled sections of the new West is filling up in a most remarkable manner.

Perhaps the most remarkable tribute paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific is a declaration by Mr. Collingwood Schreiber now chief consulting engineer to the Canadian government, but for twenty-five years deputy minister of railways of the Dominion. He says: "Canada will have a remarkable railway when the Grand Trunk Pacific is built. The surveyors have found a splendid line. It is practically straight, the maximum grade to the eastward being four-tenths of one per cent., and to the westward five-tenths.

As the Grand Trunk Pacific people expect to do about as well through the mountains from Edmonton to the Pacific, and as the national continental surveyors have practically secured these grades all the way from Winnipeg to the Atlantic, there is no doubt the line will be the best of all the transcontinental lines, and capable of the most economic administration and handling the greatest amount of traffic at a minimum cost.

"By autumn there will be over a hundred miles of the line west of Winnipeg railed, and there is little doubt that road will participate in the hauling of the crop next year. The settlers are going in with the road. Their shacks were seen dotting the prairie for the whole distance from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton."

One curious development of the construction of the new transcontinental line, "owing to the scarcity of labor in Canada, the various contractors are importing workmen from all quarters of the globe. One of the most interesting of these was a party of 150 Highland Scotchmen who were recently landed at Quebec to work on the eastern section of the railway.

Among the party were thirty-one MacLeods, nineteen McDonalds, ten MacKenzies, seven MacMillans, six MacKays, with a sprinkling of McWhinnies, MacArthurs, MacGillivray, Mac-

Lagans, MacFarlands, MacDiarmids, and MacMurdos. It will be interesting for the historian of the future to ascertain whether these men, if they settle in eastern Canada, will become French-Canadians, like their forbears, the Highlanders who were disbanded in Quebec two hundred years ago, and whose descendants are now absolute-ly French-Canadian. There are MacPhersons, MacNabs and MacDonalds along the lower St. Lawrence who cannot speak a word of English. In this case the women's blood proved the stronger, and the influence of the mother proved more effective than the blood and the tradition of the father.

It is seldom that a better equipped construction train is sent out by a railway company than that now operating west of Portage la Prairie. It consists of about fifty dining and sleeping cars, four official and three foremen's cars, and a couple of tool wagons. This is the actual outfit, but in addition there are also some 300 flat cars for use in carrying gravel, steel, etc. Then there is No. 1 locomotive and a huge steam shovel, which, however, has not yet been put into use. The gravel pit is in the vicinity of the camp, and it is intended next spring to use the steam shovel to load the flat cars with ballasting material.

The staff engaged in connection with the construction train is above the average, both in numbers and in quality. There are some 100 men employed directly in the yards, such as mechanics, carpenters, telegraph men, etc., and between 125 and 150 in the steel laying gang. All are competent workmen in their respective lines of occupation, and the working conditions are such that the contractors experience no difficulty in keeping the gang up to the required numerical standard. In fact, it has been stated that since the harvesting operations of the district have ended, the supply has been greater than the demand, and consequently the contractors have been able to make selections.

This work now makes progress at the rate of about two miles a day, and this speed will be maintained until the early spring a big addition will be made both to the construction outfit and the number of men employed, and steel laying work will be pushed on at about four miles per diem. It is computed that there is at present in the material yards at Portage la Prairie enough telegraph material and steel to cover about 400 miles of railway, but considerable trouble has been experienced in getting a sufficient quantity of ties, and the supply is running short.

There is also gathered in the yard tracks a considerable quantity of the company's rolling stock—passenger coaches, box cars and flat cars—and more are expected shortly.

HAVE YOU A FEW DOLLARS
You would like to double within the next few months
It so let us interest you in the
CELEBRATED LULUMAC MINE
AT BULLFROG NEVADA.
500 per cent Dividends.
Have been declared by mines adjoining this.
Fortunes are being made daily in Nevada Gold Mining Stocks.
Advance.
WHY NOT take advantage of the present low price and get benefit of every advance?
WHY NOT invest a few dollars this way and watch them grow from 12-1/2 cents pieces to one dollar bills?
WHY NOT send in an order today and secure a block of this stock before it goes higher?
These shares may be had now at the low price of 12-1/2 cents. They will be worth double this in six weeks. No order for less than one hundred shares.
Stock certificates will be sent direct or through any bank or banker.
CLARKE & COMPANY, Sole Agents,
Reference, capital National Bank, First National Bank.
P. B.—The prospects for rapid advance in this stock are such we cannot hold this offer open for longer than one week.
"An attraction booklet entitled "Doe as Mining Pays sent free on application."

Government stamp and Clarke's brand are on a par with each other.
One guarantees a piece of silver to be its full face value; other guarantees full value for your money when you buy
Clarke's Mitts,
GLOVES, MOCCASINS, Etc.
Leather values, unstamped, are about the most deceptive things on earth. You may get the real, genuine article or a very real-looking imitation.

But if you'll insist on "Clarke's" brand, you'll always know exactly what you're buying—always receive full value in return for your stamped coin.

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TORONTO, CANADA.

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Perfectly finished to the

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A Page for the Women

ANDREW-HARRIS NUPTIALS.

Marriage of an Esteemed "Old-Timer."

(Saturday's Daily.)

The fine old homestead of the Groat family has been the scene of many enjoyable festivities in the past, as a centre of hospitality in Edmonton, but it could not easily have surpassed the animated and pleasing scenes of yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the nuptials of Mr. Robt. Mackay Andrew, formerly of Wick, Scotland, one of the most popular and esteemed of Edmonton's citizens, and Miss Harriet May Harris, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Harris of Chipman, formerly of Kent, England. The marriage was celebrated at the Groat homestead at the desire of Mr. Groat, because of the warm personal friendships existing between his family and the groom—his father-in-law, since the latter's arrival in Canada. The wedding was consequently the occasion of a very pleasing reunion of many of Edmonton's old-time residents.

As carriage after carriage drove up to the handsome parlor of Mr. Groat's new residence, built on a picturesque bend of the Saskatchewan, the guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Groat, assisted by their daughter, Miss Margaret Groat. Of the members of the family assembled to witness Mr. Andrew's marriage only Mr. Forbes and Mr. John Groat were unavoidably absent in the north.

Shortly after five o'clock the bridal march being played by Mr. Harper, the bride party entered the drawing room, where the guests awaited. The groom was attended by Mr. George Groat, and the bride escorted by her father. Little Miss Marjorie Poucher made a winsome flower girl. Rev. Dr. McQueen was the officiating clergyman, having risen from a sick bed to perform the marriage ceremony for this "old timer" and friend.

The bridal couple stood during the brief ceremony under an archway decorated with ferns and bridal roses. The bride's fresh brunette beauty was heightened by an attractive gown of ciel blue bengaline silk with chiffon ruchings on skirt and sleeves, trimmed with flounces of white chiffon. Over the soft marjorie foliage of the bodice was a beautiful bodice garniture of seed-pearls. A saff of ice blue liberty satin completed a very attractive costume. The bridal bouquet was of white roses and maidenhair fern. The little flower girl was daintily frocked in white India silk with Val lace trimmings. Mrs. Harris, the mother of the bride, was gowned in black silk with black chiffon trimmings; Mrs. Matthew Groat wore black silk voile over taffeta with black lace applique and ornaments. Miss Margaret Groat wore a pretty cream voile with Dutch yoke, lace bordered, and soft silk girle.

After the marriage ceremony a delightful supper catered for by Dodge was served in the supper room, which had been decorated with the British and Scotch colors. The supper tables were effectively decorated with tall vases of crimson and white roses, with Scotch heather and ferns. Elsewhere the long dining room had been temporarily converted into a ball room, the polished floor being cleared of rugs and waxed and the trellis prettily decorated with palms.

The morning room and drawing room which are an suite with the dining room served as sitting-out rooms. Harper's orchestra, stationed in the hallway, played old Scotch airs throughout the supper and later contributed the music for the dances. As it was to be an old-time wedding the dances consisted in large part of the enjoyable old dances—the quadrilles, the Highland schottische and a few fine old step dances that transport dancers and onlookers alike to a virile period, when individual grace and spontaneous merriment, rather than languishing artificiality, prevailed to the period when men had not to be coaxed to dances. As a consequence many of the older generation appeared among the dancers, and the "old-time wedding" was doubly enjoyable because of this.

The groom, shortly after supper and before the bridal couple left for Edmonton en route for a short honeymoon trip, complied with the request of his many old Scottish friends, dressed in the hills and tatters of Mackay plaid and to the thrilling skirl of the pipes, he danced the Highland fling as it is said only Robert Andrew can dance it here. The delighted applause of over a hundred guests looking on evoked a return of Mr. Andrew with three of the wedding guests who danced the old dance with Highland Scotch fire and grace.

The proximity of St. Andrew's day and the groom's attachment to Scotland (being a native of Wick, Scotland) caused the wedding decorations, music and dances to partake largely of a Scotch flavor. All the members of the house party were at Mr. Groat's desire sprays of heather

with rosettes of Mackenzie tartan ribbon, Mr. Groat being of the Mackenzie clan.

Dancing continued until midnight when a late supper was served before the guests dispersed. Of the dresses worn by the guests at the marriage ceremony a few were: Mrs. McQueen, soft grey voile with white chiffon vest; Mrs. John A. McDougall, dark blue silk voile, with crease lace yoke and applique trimmings rich with cut steel decorations; Mrs. D. R. Fraser, black silk voile with applique trimmings and white chiffon vest; Harry R. Smith, grey crepe de chine with white chiffon and Dresden trimmings; Mrs. John C. McDougall, pearl grey silk eolienne en princesse with lace yoke; Miss Alice McDougall, a strikingly pretty gown of coral pink silk with lace insertions and Liberty silk sash; Miss Dickson (Strathcona), attractive princess gown of soft red silk with white lace yoke; Mrs. Poucher, black Duchesse silk with white and gold applique and white lace yoke; Mrs. D. Brown, blue poplin with white lace trimmings; Mrs. Johnstone Walker, brown silk with plaid silk bodice and trimmings; Mrs. McDiarmid, black poplin with cream lace garniture; Mrs. McCrimmon, black broche silk, with chiffon and jet trimmings; Miss Johnstone, black silk with cream lace bodice, relieved with touches of rose pink chiffon; Miss McLeod, peacock blue eolienne over taffeta; Mrs. W. West, pale grey poplin; Mrs. George Hutton, soft green voile over taffeta, with chiffon trimmings; Mrs. R. Noble Todd, champagne colored silk, with chiffon ruchings and white lace yoke; Mrs. John Macdonald, black voile with ribbon trimmings and silk broche bodice; Mrs. Houston, black voile relieved with white; Mrs. Jackson, black silk with cream bodice; Mrs. Neil, black henriette, with chiffon garniture; Mrs. Harold black silk; Miss Pinkston, crimson henriette; Miss A. Pinkston, white organdie; Miss Durrand, white point d'esprit, over taffeta, with Val lace bodice.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome fur jacket, the bride's gift to him being a set of cuff links made of small nuggets of Saskatchewan gold. A number of handsome wedding gifts were displayed in the morning room, including a silver bomboniere, Mrs. D. R. Fraser; cut glass fruit dish, Mrs. and Mrs. John A. McDougall; and Miss McDougall; Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Smith, china tea set; Mr. Lorne Yorke, gold clock and candelabra; Mr. and Mrs. John Harold, silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. A. Davidson, china biscuit jar; Mrs. George Hutton, a case of handsome silver fruit knives and forks, with mother of pearl handles; Mrs. and Miss Johnstone Walker, parlor clock; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDougall, picture; Mr. Edgar Barry, cut glass and silver salts and mustard pot; Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown, dozen silver dinner spoons; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Poucher, handsome china chocolate set; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. West, carving set with stag horn handles; Mr. W. H. Jaeger, carving set, stag horn handles; Mr. and Mrs. James Ross, half dozen dinner knives; Mr. J. E. Stonex, cut glass carving sets, silver mounted; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Saeche, carving set; Mr. Alfred Crawford, silver mounted military brushes; Mr. and Mrs. Lomas, clock; Mr. John Rea, cut glass and silver salts; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hartley, silver fish fork; Mr. J. Graham Walker, cut glass almond tray; Mr. A. J. Fraser, cut glass and silver fruit dish and spoon; household linen, Mrs. A. E. Jackson, dozen cream set, silver mounted; Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibbons, pickle jar on silver stand; the Misses Pinkston, china fruit set; Mr. and Miss Niblett, dainty glass cream and sugar set, mounted on silver; Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, parlor clock; Miss Eita McLeod, hand painted china cream and sugar set; Mr. and Mrs. Durrand, silver napkin ring; Miss Durrand, table linen; parlor lamp, Mrs. Malcolm McCrimmon, marmalade jar; Mr. and Mrs. Hockley, biscuit jar; Mr. and Mrs. McDiarmid, dozen silver spoons; Mrs. G. H. Wharton, silk stand and glasses; Mr. and Mrs. R. Noble Todd, china jardiniere; Mr. and Mrs. John Macdonald, oak parlor table; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Picard, rocking chair; Miss McEachren, jardiniere.

The guests present included Rev. Dr. and Mrs. McQueen, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Miss McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Fraser, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. William Short, Mr. W. H. Jaeger, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. James Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. John Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser, Mr. Alex. McDonald, Mrs. Houston, Miss McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross, Mrs. W. J. Walker, Miss Walker, Mr. and Mrs. McCrimmon, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Fulton, Miss McCrimmon, Mrs. Wharton, Mr. L. Wharton, Mr. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. West, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Harold, Mr. and Mrs.

W. B. Poucher, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Neil, Mrs. F. Saeche, Miss Saeche, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie, Mr. E. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. George Hutton, Mr. John Rea, Mr. Albert Crawford, Mr. H. B. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Groat, Mr. Thomas Groat, Mr. Geo. Groat, Mr. Walter Groat, Mr. John Stonex, Mr. Alex. Fraser, Mrs. Duncan Durrand, Miss Durrand, Miss Jessie Dickson, Mrs. A. E. Jackson, Mr. R. Hockley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Picard, Master E. C. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Lomas, Mr. Percy Slow, Mr. and Mrs. Niblett, Miss McLeod, Miss Johnstone, Miss McEachren.

A LADDER OF LIGHT.

Have you heard of St. Augustine's famous ladder on which he rose to the height and strength of his own individuality?

First Run—1 Am.
Second Run—1 Know.
Third Run—1 Ought.
Fourth Run—1 Will.

This is a great ladder. It reaches all the way from the flowers to the stars, and all the way from dust to deity. May we bring upon it your year foot on the first rung for master Tennyson's words your motto: "Man is Man and Master of His Destiny."

A CANADIAN IN LONDON.

To see Edmonton is to admire it—if one may parody the old saying: "The London correspondent writes in her letter of last week: 'I went this afternoon to see Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sara Jeanette Duncan), who is established in a cosy little flat not very far from here. Mr. Cotes has returned from Simla and they have taken up their residence for some time in London. I found Mrs. Cotes most enthusiastic about Edmonton, and the west, which she had visited this summer. Have you read her book, 'Set in Authority?' I think it is one of the most brilliant of an exciting novel. I have read it for some time. The plot is well worked out, and the types which she has sketched are delightful. I am perfectly certain that I know several of her London matrons.'

The writer, who is a prominent member of the Canadian club in London, has been for some time doing such good work, as Lily Bernard, a Toronto woman writer, also does. They interest English women in Canada and give them a correct view of the Dominion and life here. The absence of the London Press club, a portion of which visited Edmonton last summer. In this connection she writes:

"The annual meeting of the Society of Women Journalists took place early this week, and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith (Annie Swan) was elected president for the coming year. She is vastly interested in the subject of women migrating to the Canadian west, and I feel very happy at our having a real Imperialist as president. The subject of affiliation with the Canadian Women's Press club was brought up at the meeting, for there was nothing on the statutes of the society which provided for affiliation with other bodies. Both Australia and Canada were represented by their humble servant having been trusted with the honor of bringing Canada's wish for affiliation before the members. It is now referred to the council by the members, and we will have to draft a new rule to meet the requirements of the case. We are all hoping that Mrs. Hayes (Mary Markwell) of Winnipeg, will be the representative for the annual dinner of the society in December."

SOCIAL.

(Thursday's Daily.)
Mrs. Bulyea is receiving at Government House this afternoon, and with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, entertained at a small dinner to-morrow night.

Mrs. Joseph Whitelaw will receive at her new home on Sixth street, Friday afternoon, Nov. 30th, and in future on the first Friday of the month.

The opening of the Federal Parliament at Ottawa this year was as usual, a brilliant affair, socially. As usual the number of adies present (on the side points increases perceptibly) and this year the date of the opening caused a great many debates to be deferred their coming-out in their home towns until they had been presented at the vice-regal Drawing Room. Reports from Ottawa say that the Capital will be very gay this season, and its population will be more widely representative than usual of the different provinces.

At the opening ceremonies this year the gowns worn by the ladies were more than ordinarily handsome. The rich crimson hanging of the Senate made an effective background for these gowns and the display of official uniforms in His Excellency's military suite.

At 3 o'clock the vice-regal party arrived in the Senate. Her Excellency the Countess Grey, who was escorted to her seat at the left of the throne, was seated in an exquisite creation of white and white nouvi de soie, in empire effect,

embroidered with gold spangles, the corsage heavily incrustated with pearls over a foundation of white chiffon and tulle; diamond tiara and necklace of diamonds surmounted by a string of pearls.

Her Excellency was accompanied by her daughters, Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn, by her daughter-in-law, Lady Howick and her sister, Mrs. Benson of England.

Mrs. Benson wore deep ruby velvet elaborately trimmed with old rose points, the corsage outlined with sable; diamond ornaments.

Some of the gowns worn were:—Mrs. Frank Oliver, Parisian gown of black and white striped chiffon cloth over chiffron and taffeta, with deep hertha of Irish points and touches of pale blue and cerise velvet on the corsage, the skirt trimmed with chiffon ruffles, deep girle of black velvet; ornaments, opals and diamonds.

Miss Davies, dark crimson satin with garniture of black lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. R. L. Borden, princess gown of pale blue chiffon taffeta with hertha of Limerick lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Clifford Sifton, gown of sapphire blue sequins over blue chiffon, trimmed with chiffon ruffles; diamond necklace.

Mrs. Roberts Allan, French gown of Carlesian lace over spangled chiffon, the bodice finished with tulle d'Alencon; ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Eleanor Taylor, of Edmonton, who accompanied her aunt, Mrs. Roberts Allan, wore a dainty frock of white silk crepe de chine with soft blue girle.

DONALDA'S HOME RECEPTION.

At her first appearance in Montreal as a prima donna, Mlle. Donald (Pauline Lightstone, of Montreal) verified all the eulogies of her voice received from time to time from European critics.

During the concert the young singer was presented with a gold commemorative medal from the city of Montreal, the mayor reading an address of welcome. A vice-regal party went from Ottawa to Montreal to be present at the metropolitan reception to its prima donna.

Of that evening a contemporary has written:—"Three years is an amazingly short period in which to work a mira, and yet Donald's success in that time has been little short of marvellous. At the time of her last appearance here before leaving for Europe, she was an obscure young girl, scarcely known outside the musical circles of her own home city; last night she returned with European laurels already won and the certainty of greater triumphs yet in store. The whole history of music hardly furnishes half a dozen similar stories."

Young as Donald is—a scant twenty-four—her voice is wonderfully mature. In timbre, it is of the Sembrich and Melba quality, wonderfully sweet, of great purity, and flexible as a silver spring. Its freshness compensates for the lack of that long training which made the coloratura passages of both Sembrich and Melba most superhuman at times in their fullness of intention, but at twenty-three, there is so much of artistic development in sight that to attempt to put limits to what Donald may yet accomplish would be supremely ridiculous. Youth, ambition and opportunity blazon a magnificent vista for one whose genius has, at the outset of its career, attracted the attention of the musical world."

SOCIAL.

(Friday's Daily.)
Miss Boyd, of Carberry, who has been the guest of Mrs. Charles May for some time, leaves today for home in Winnipeg, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Ozard, en route to Ottawa.

The young ladies of Alberta College will hold their second annual reception on next Monday afternoon from four to six in Mrs. Riddell's apartments.

The south end of Third street was the centre of attraction socially yesterday afternoon as people found their way to the reception for Mrs. Scott at Government House and thence across the street to the post-nuptial reception of Mrs. John McDougall, Jr. At Government House Mrs. Walter Scott, receiving with Mrs. Bulyea, was welcomed to Edmonton by a number of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Bulyea was attired in a cream voile gown with dainty chiffon trimmings.

Mrs. Scott wore a gown of black net with black velvet trimmings and touches of light blue. Mrs. Ewing received the callers in the tea room where a very artistic arrangement of pale green and white decorated the polished table where the refreshments lay. White carnations were strewn prettily on pale green satin ribbons that crossed the table; tall vases of carnations rose from an exquisite Honiton centrepiece, the whole effectively lit by candles with shades of filigree silver and delicate green silk. Those who called throughout the afternoon included all the fashionable and prominent society.

Mrs. John McDougall's pretty little home was bright yesterday with lights and yellow chrysanthemums, and the streams of welcoming people who came to greet the young bride in her new home. Mrs. McDougall, attired in an exquisite gown of white silk with chiffon trimmings, was assisted

in receiving by Mrs. John McDougall, Sr., and Miss Alice McDougall. In the tea room tea and coffee were poured by Mrs. Hardisty, Mrs. D. R. Fraser, Mrs. R. Second and Mrs. T. H. Whitelaw. They were assisted by a bevy of young girls in looking after the wants of the guests.

Her Excellency was accompanied by her daughters, Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn, by her daughter-in-law, Lady Howick and her sister, Mrs. Benson of England.

Mrs. Benson wore deep ruby velvet elaborately trimmed with old rose points, the corsage outlined with sable; diamond ornaments.

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The young ladies of Alberta College will hold their second annual reception on next Monday afternoon from four to six in Mrs. Riddell's apartments.

The south end of Third street was the centre of attraction socially yesterday afternoon as people found their way to the reception for Mrs. Scott at Government House and thence across the street to the post-nuptial reception of Mrs. John McDougall, Jr. At Government House Mrs. Walter Scott, receiving with Mrs. Bulyea, was welcomed to Edmonton by a number of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Bulyea was attired in a cream voile gown with dainty chiffon trimmings.

Mrs. Scott wore a gown of black net with black velvet trimmings and touches of light blue. Mrs. Ewing received the callers in the tea room where a very artistic arrangement of pale green and white decorated the polished table where the refreshments lay. White carnations were strewn prettily on pale green satin ribbons that crossed the table; tall vases of carnations rose from an exquisite Honiton centrepiece, the whole effectively lit by candles with shades of filigree silver and delicate green silk. Those who called throughout the afternoon included all the fashionable and prominent society.

Mrs. John McDougall's pretty little home was bright yesterday with lights and yellow chrysanthemums, and the streams of welcoming people who came to greet the young bride in her new home. Mrs. McDougall, attired in an exquisite gown of white silk with chiffon trimmings, was assisted

in receiving by Mrs. John McDougall, Sr., and Miss Alice McDougall. In the tea room tea and coffee were poured by Mrs. Hardisty, Mrs. D. R. Fraser, Mrs. R. Second and Mrs. T. H. Whitelaw. They were assisted by a bevy of young girls in looking after the wants of the guests.

Her Excellency was accompanied by her daughters, Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn, by her daughter-in-law, Lady Howick and her sister, Mrs. Benson of England.

Mrs. Benson wore deep ruby velvet elaborately trimmed with old rose points, the corsage outlined with sable; diamond ornaments.

Some of the gowns worn were:—Mrs. Frank Oliver, Parisian gown of black and white striped chiffon cloth over chiffron and taffeta, with deep hertha of Irish points and touches of pale blue and cerise velvet on the corsage, the skirt trimmed with chiffon ruffles, deep girle of black velvet; ornaments, opals and diamonds.

Miss Davies, dark crimson satin with garniture of black lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. R. L. Borden, princess gown of pale blue chiffon taffeta with hertha of Limerick lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Clifford Sifton, gown of sapphire blue sequins over blue chiffon, trimmed with chiffon ruffles; diamond necklace.

Mrs. Roberts Allan, French gown of Carlesian lace over spangled chiffon, the bodice finished with tulle d'Alencon; ornaments, diamonds.

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Healthful, Delicious AND CLEANLY PREPARED.

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.
IS ALL PURE TEA, AND IS RAPIDLY TAKING THE PLACE OF JAPAN TEAS.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c., 16c. a r d 60c. Per Lb. AT ALL GROCERS.

IF YOU ARE BUYING or IF YOU ARE SELLING.....

Come and see for yourself who does the business every SATURDAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK

On the Market Square EDMONTON. Cattle, Horses, Wagons, Harness, Etc.

AUCTIONEER SMITH Office at The Seton-Smith Co., McDougall Ave. Edmonton, Alberta. Office Phone 250. Staaloe Phone 383. P. O. Box 3

PUBLIC SALE

W. J. Keen, residing on S. E. 1-4 Sec. 1, T-5-5-24, 4 miles north and 1 mile west of Edmonton, and 7 miles south-east of St. Albert, having arranged to devote most of his time to the interests of the American Society of Equity, of which he is Provincial Secretary, authorizes me to sell on

Wednesday, December 5, Beginning at 11 o'clock a.m. sharp.

The following list of property: HORSES—4 year old Bay Gelding, blocky built, weighing 1400 lbs.; 8 year old Bay Mare, blocky built, weighing 1600 lbs.; 8 year old Bay Mare, weight 1500 lbs.; 7 year old Brown Mare, weight 1200 lbs.; in foal to draft horse; 7 year old Bay Gelding, weight 1300 lbs.; 8 year old Bay Gelding, weighing 1100 lbs.; 7 year old Sorrel Gelding, weighing 1200 lbs.; rangy and a good mover; Bay Gelding, 1100 lbs weight; Bay Gelding, 1250 lbs weight; Brown Mare, 1150 lbs weight; Brown Mare, 1150 lbs weight; Brown Gelding, 1000 lbs weight; 12 year old Grey mare, a good farm worker, large and strong; Good Colt, rising 3 year old; 4 year old Bay Mare in foal, block built and a very good one, weighing 1100 lbs.; Good Cayuse Mare, in foal; CATTLE—Good 3 year old registered S. H. Bull; Eight Good Cows; Three rising 3 year old Heifers; Four rising 2 year old Heifers; nineteen good last springs' calves, fourteen of which are still running with the cows and are nice and fat.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON. GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Clerk. C. H. WEBBER Auctioneer.

Edmonton Clothing Co.



Tallow candles came before electric lights—but that does not prove candles better.

"Progress Brand" Clothing

(was not the FIRST clothing made in Canada—but—)

Look for the label that protects.

Edmonton Clothing Co.

ATTENTION! TO MY ENGLISH CUSTOMERS From now till Xmas time I shall sell goods at 10 per cent. reduction to make room for the spring goods.

Highest prices paid for farm produce. Eggs 25c. Butter 20c. Julis Lilje, General Merchant, LAMONT

R. W. MacKENZIE, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONS EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Keeps on hand all kinds of Local Improvement Forms School Distric Forms, Hyloplate Blackboards, Desks, Etc.

Winter is Here

are you thinking of the Repairs you will need to make to have everything snug and tight for the cold weather. We have a good stock of every thing you need, lumber, Shingles, paper sash, doors, etc., all best grade and right prices.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LIMITED.

Phone 37 9th Street, Edmonton.

Try an Adv. in the Bulletin

None so EDDY None so Quick M A T C H E S Pure

Ask your Grocer for one of the following Brands—In Salubra—"Telegraph," and "Telephone." In Parlors—"King Edward," "H. Edlight," "Eagle," "Victoria," "Little Comet."

Sealed tenders addressed to the Supply Officer, R.N.W.M. Police, Regina, Sask., marked "Tenders for Provision and Supplies, Northern Northern Detachments" will be received until noon of the 15th day of December, 1906, for the supply and delivery of provisions, supplies, and coal oil for the years 1907-1908, at the following posts of the R.N.W.M. Police, viz. Lesser Slave Lake, Peace River, Landing, and Fort Chipewyan, on or before the 15th day of March, 1907.

Forms of tender showing approximate quantities required to be obtained from the R.N.W.M. Police, Edmonton.

Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, or cash, for a sum equal to 5 per cent of the total amount of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further information apply to the Supply Officer, R.N.W.M. Police, Regina.

C. CONSTANTINE, Superintendent, Commanding "N" Division, Lesser Slave Lake, 1st Nov., 1906.

Omer Gouin REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT— Loans issued on first mortgage. Farm lands and town lots receive our special attention. Your patronage solicited. NOTE—We will pay you to write for information to me. OMER GOUIN, Morinville, Alta.

GRISBACH, Advocate, Notary, Etc. Director for National Trust Co. Ltd. 200, National Trust Building, Drawers 12. Telephone No.

FRID GARIFFY B.A., B.C.L., H. A. MacKIE, B. C. L., Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Directors for the Traders Bank of Edmonton. C. F. Naville, S. E. Bolton.

EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay Bank, Permanent Mortgage Corp., Canada Life Assurance Co., B. C. Permanent Loan and Sav. Co., the Bellanca Loan and Sav. Co., the Dominion Permanent Loan and Sav. Co., the Colonial Investment and Loan Co., the Franco Canadian. McDougall street, near new Bank Building.

Short, O. M. Hon. C. W. CROS, T. CROSS & BIGGAR, Advocates, Notaries, Etc. new offices at Cameron Block, new offices at Merchants Bank, Canada after May 1st, next. Edmonton, Alta. Company and private funds to loan.

DR. BOYLE & GARIFFY, Dentists, 414, St. Nicholas, St. George's, Edmonton. Solicitors for the Canadian (the) Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of New South Wales, the Bank of North America, the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Bank of St. Louis, the Bank of the West, the Bank of the North West, the Bank of the Pacific, the Bank of the Yukon, the Bank of the Northwest, the Bank of the South West, the Bank of the South East, the Bank of the West Indies, the Bank of the East Indies, the Bank of the South Sea, the Bank of the North Sea, the Bank of the Baltic, the Bank of the Mediterranean, the Bank of the Adriatic, the Bank of the Aegean, the Bank of the Ionian, the Bank of the Levant, the Bank of the Egypt, the Bank of the Syria, the Bank of the Persia, the Bank of the India, the Bank of the China, the Bank of the Japan, the Bank of the Korea, the Bank of the Siam, the Bank of the Annam, the Bank of the Cochinchina, the Bank of the Cambodia, the Bank of the Siam, the Bank of the Annam, the Bank of the Cochinchina, the Bank of the Cambodia, the Bank of the Siam, the Bank of the Ann

FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

APPOINTMENTS

The following provincial appointments have been gazetted: Justices of the Peace—James Wm. Hoy, of Wetaskiwin; Jacob J. Mohr, of Bruderheim.

Commissioners to Administer Oaths—Daniel Harcourt, Galbraith of Nanton; Donald B. McNeil, of Gleichen; Norval Dickson, of Montreal; Quebec; Frederick William Kent, of Calgary.

Notaries Public—Elihu Burritt Edwards, of Edmonton; George Fleming, of Penhold; James Brewster Heik, of Calgary; Angus MacCallum MacDonald, of Lacombe; Richard Pollock Wallace, of High River; Honr. Vernon Fieldhouse, of Vermilion.

Provincial Inspector of Mines—Norman Fraser, of Edmonton. Superintendent of Telephone Construction—James H. Grierson, of Calgary.

Game Guardian—H. G. Pithouse, of New Sarpta. Fire Guards—Harry F. Collins, of Pine Lake; Edward B. Millard, of Alex; George Redpath, of Pine Lake.

Stock Inspectors—A. Fleming, of Calgary; John Risk, of Claresholm. Resignations and Retirements—C. Sharples, of Claresholm; stock inspector, William Metcalf, of Calgary.

was all that he would say tonight. He would make an official statement tomorrow.

Mr. Bergeron replied and Mr. Campbell (Centre York) moved the adjournment of the debate.

During the debate Mr. Fisher stated that he was going to put an item in the estimates for cold storage warehouses for agricultural products throughout the country.

Mr. Fisher said that he had not yet received an answer to his letter from Mr. Hyman, who was in the south, in very poor health, but he expected to hear from him in a very few days.

In answer to Mr. Foster, Mr. Fielding said that the public accounts would be ready for distribution in a few days, and he expected the budget to be delivered on Thursday.

Mr. Devlin (Wright) was surprised at the reference of Mr. Foster the other day to political morality. After what had taken place before the insurance commission he was astonished at this.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) said that a wonderful discovery had been made and that was that Mr. Boyce had accepted the offer of the member for Algoma who was smearing under the feeling that hisistic discovery had been made.

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Telegraphic

COAL MOVING. Regina, Nov. 28.—The C. P. R. reports the receipt of fifteen cars of coal here yesterday, two cars coming from Fort William.

STANLEY CUP DATE. Kenora, Nov. 28.—The dates are set for the Stanley cup series between the Wanderers and Thistles, the first game being scheduled for January 7th.

IN A TRANCE. Moose Jaw, Nov. 29.—John Buchanan, who was reported to have died on Sunday evening is still alive. He awakened this morning from a trance, but is in a critical condition and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

THREE HUNDRED VICTIMS. Dortmund, Germany, Nov. 29.—A factory at Annen, near here, blew up yesterday and 300 were killed or wounded. Every house in town was damaged, the place being reduced almost to ruins.

MELODY WON. Boston, Nov. 29.—Melody of Charlestown won the water weight championship at Chelsea tonight, defeating Joe Walcott in the twelfth round. Walcott's arm was disabled.

JURY COMPLETED. Chicago, Nov. 29.—The twelfth juror in the Cornelius P. Bhen conspiracy case, was secured today after over six thousand veniremen had been examined. The trial began September 13th.

SHORTAGE AT CARLYLE. Carlyle, Sask., Nov. 29.—The coal famine is serious here. Dealers claim they cannot obtain coal from Fort William. According to Winnipeg dealers the people demand Galt coal.

TO REBUILD THE ROAD. London, Nov. 29.—A syndicate is in course of formation by Speyer and Co. of New York, Speyer Bros. of this city, and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of London, with a capital of \$20,000,000 for the reconstruction of the Manila Railway company and the extension of its lines.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 29.—George Stephens has been appointed assistant general freight agent and Chas. W. Cooper assistant passenger agent of the Canadian Northern with headquarters at Winnipeg.

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THE BOOM. Toronto, Nov. 29.—There are only five tenements in the entire Cobalt district. The establishment of a new company has been organized and capitalized at over one million dollars.

STILL INVESTIGATING. Toronto, Nov. 29.—McGill, ex-manager of the Ontario Northern, was in police court and his stock gambling further investigated.

SCHMIDT ARRESTED. Tuckee, Cal., Nov. 29.—Mayor Schmidt of San Francisco was arrested here yesterday as soon as he crossed the border of the state on a charge of extortion. He felt the position very keenly.

AMERICANS ABROAD. London, Nov. 29.—Members of the American Association numbering 500 attended a thanksgiving banquet at the Hotel Cecil. There were similar gatherings at Oxford, Paris and Berlin.

PRINCE ALBERT WANTS WATER POWER. Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 29.—Chas. H. Mitchell, hydro-electric engineer, has been engaged by the Prince Albert board of trade to inspect and report upon local water power.

NETHER SCORED. Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Neither team scored in the annual rugby game between Philadelphia and Cornell.

DISAGREEMENT SETTLED. Montreal, Nov. 29.—A haze of settlement was reached between the Dominion Coal Co. and the Dominion Steel Co. Nothing is given to the public but it is understood the Steel Co. pay the coal price for coal until next year when a new agreement will be signed.

BRIEFS. Dortmund, Germany, Nov. 29.—So far as can be ascertained this morning twenty-four persons were killed, thirty-six dangerously injured, and several hundred slightly injured as the result of the explosion at the night of the Robert factory near Anhen.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, was killed this morning in a wreck at Lawyers, seven miles south of Lynchburg. Others killed were Philip Schuyler of New York, his special train dispatcher, and E. W. Davis and Engineer Terry.

MISS CUSHING ILL. Calgary, Alta., Nov. 29.—Miss Cushing, daughter of Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of Public Works, was under an operation two months ago for appendicitis. She has today undergone another operation. Doctors Brett, Sanson, Stewart and McEachern reported the operation. Miss Cushing is reported to be after the operation, but her condition is now very serious.

SWEET MARIE SOLD. New York, Nov. 29.—Sweet Marie sold today for \$140,000 to E. S. Statabury. The Australian government is preparing to prosecute the Standard Oil Company under the anti-trust law.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IN CORONER'S INQUEST.

(Friday's Daily) The coroner's inquest regarding the cause of the death of George Brennan at the isolation hospital was commenced yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Dr. H. R. Smith presiding. The jurors were: John Kelly, foreman; Messrs. J. A. Kinney, Phillip Wagner, E. W. Prothero, J. Grisenhwaite and Ed. Booth.

The evidence of Dr. Hyslop, who was attending Brennan, Dr. Braithwaite, the medical health officer, Sidney J. Main, the assistant medical health officer and O'Sullivan, the nurse, was taken. Another man by the name of John Staples, who was also acting as attendant is still to be heard regarding what happened at the hospital. Still other evidence may be sought in other directions, possibly by an examination of Brennan's stomach.

The sensational feature of yesterday's evidence was contained in Sullivan's admission that although Brennan had taken the formaldehyde at 1:20 a.m. that Sullivan did not notify Dr. Hyslop until 7:30 the following evening, and that in the meantime he had treated Brennan and fed him without consulting Dr. Hyslop.

In opening the inquiry, after the jury had been sworn in, Dr. Smith explained to the jury that it was their duty to arrive at a conclusion as to the cause of the death of George Brennan, who died at the isolation hospital. It was not any part of their duty to charge anyone; but if they came to any conclusion as to who was to blame, if anyone, it was their duty to state their conclusions.

Dr. Hyslop was called as first witness. He told how he had been called at 1:20 a.m. by the nurse, and he had seen Brennan in a state of unconsciousness. He had taken him to the isolation hospital, and he had given him a bottle of formaldehyde. He had then returned to his room, and he had not seen Brennan again until Sunday night, trying to get another man in, he received word that Brennan had died. He had got hold of a bottle of bromide and had drunk three ounces. The stuff was not in the room as Brennan had been asleep. He went out Monday morning and found that Nurse Sullivan had administered an emetic which caused him to vomit. This was his explanation from Sullivan that he was answering the telephone to talk to him.

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More than one best? When you ask your grocer to send you the best flour, he sends you—his best. When you know the best flour and order by the name, the choice is not left to the grocer. Many grocers handle Royal Household Flour as their leader. They have found it the safest flour to recommend because its results are sure and its purity is unquestioned. If your grocer's best is not Royal Household, insist on his getting it for you. The benefit will be mutual. Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. MONTREAL.

This was all the evidence that was ready and Dr. Smith asked the jury to withdraw and see if they could arrive at a verdict or whether they required further evidence. The jury was not out over five minutes when they returned and the doctor decided that it was their duty to adjourn and call further evidence. The hearing was set down for Monday next at 8 p.m., when James Staples the man who found Brennan dead, will be called and other evidence taken.

SPORT

SNOWSHOEING. (Thursday's Daily) The Holly Snow Shoe Club of Winnipeg has organized for this season and will hold a monster tramp on Dec. 31st to which every snowshoer in the city will be invited. The club will tramp every Wednesday during the winter season. The membership of the club is now 150.

BASEBALL. (Thursday's Daily) The Y.M.C.A. league of Winnipeg have inaugurated an indoor baseball tournament. The season opened last Friday night at the Association Hall with a match between the Rovers and Shamrocks. The champions failed to live up to their title as the Rovers took the large end of a 10-11 score. The game was a good one for the first of the season, and some fans were pulled off by both teams. The Rovers deserved their victory.

THE ALPINE CLUB. (Thursday's Daily) A. O. Wheeler, P.M.S.G. of Calgary who has just come out from the summer survey in the remote Rockies, is to be the guest of honor at a Canadian dinner at the Russell House, Ottawa in January. Mr. Wheeler will speak on the Alpine Club of Canada at work on the High Alps and glaciers. He will deliver several lectures in the interest of the club's year book, the illustrated magazine which was published last year. Mr. Wheeler will remain over in Winnipeg, en route, and give an illustrated lecture with entirely different views from those shown last year. He has had slides made from the best photographs taken during the Yoho meet. If those who have intimated their intention of joining the Alpine Club would send their application at once to the secretary, Mrs. H. J. Farber, 149 Purdy street, name of the club, as he has a limited number of applications will be mailed to all members of the club, so far, most of the proposed members are Americans—Free Press.

ESTIMATES BROUGHT DOWN. Ottawa, Nov. 29.—Estimates for 1907 were brought down to the House for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1907. The estimates for the nine months ended March 31, 1907, amount to \$72,608,000 of which \$4,186,000 is in consolidated fund for the year ending March 31, 1908 and \$68,422,000 is in consolidated fund for the year ending March 31, 1907. The debate on the budget begins tomorrow and will be kept going until concluded. Mr. Fielding said this was advisable although the details of the tariff would be considered afterwards. On Wednesday the House will always meet at 2 o'clock at 4 o'clock with a new regulation last year.

Mr. Fielding said that \$75,650 in American silver had been sent to the United States by the Canadian banks. In the Senate Scott introduced a bill to amend the immigration law enabling British citizens from the British Empire to be naturalized with three years residence in Canada. A bill will be brought in to confirm the treaty with Japan. Mr. Fielding said that \$75,650 in American silver had been sent to the United States by the Canadian banks. In the Senate Scott introduced a bill to amend the immigration law enabling British citizens from the British Empire to be naturalized with three years residence in Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Dr. McIntyre, M.P. for Strathcona, has been interviewed by the post office department with a view to getting an additional inspector at Calgary. This will not likely be until such time as a new inspectorate district is arranged.

AFTER THE GREAT NORTHERN. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—It is probable that Attorney General Edward T. Young will before long, take steps to secure the re-organization of the charter of the old St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Co., the parent of the Great Northern. The idea is to prevent the company keeping two sets of stock in circulation, as has been their custom with all subsidiary companies.

Mr. Dawson opened by saying that he had no platform except his record in the council and by the same token he could not claim the knowledge necessary to fill the office of mayor, and he failed to see how Mr. Dawson could have any claims for the mayoralty.

Mr. Griesbach closed by stating that he had no platform except his record in the council and by the same token he could not claim the knowledge necessary to fill the office of mayor, and he failed to see how Mr. Dawson could have any claims for the mayoralty.

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CAM

The east end meeting location, even the stairway nearly a hundred men, and the meeting listening to the mayor and the "Solid Five."

J. R. Hetherington, and other aldermanic candidates invited to speak, the chair it was an east end meeting have all the time necessary.

From the point of view of a decided success. The record of the closing speech by F. V. Ization committee, in which especially the system which street railway project, such great enthusiasm. The movement of their position on the

According to the arradates, Ald. Bellamy a minutes each and Mr. Dawson twenty minutes, the first reply. Alderman Bellamy followed.

Mr. Bellamy said he wished understood in the commencement talking straight business; not tory. It had been mentioned the people of the east end that they had not got justice. He wished that until this agitation up it had not been even though where any member of the city of ed. Edmonton could not afford to have any sectional differences the city was going to make its crisis effective. He said he did pretend to be an orator, that his citation had always been on a business only; that his training had been a business training; that he thought that what the wanted at the present time was business administration.

Taking up the east end platform he pointed to the promise to extend the fire limits and argued that, extension of the limits would have a tendency to prevent the construction of a class which while it might not be of costly brick and stone, were a credit to the city.

Referring to the C. P. R. agreement he said the city needed all the railroads that it could get; as for the smoke nuisance he would like to see a smoke stack in every block if it meant employment to labor. If the city had the pay roll the people who did not like the smoke could find plenty of room beyond the smoke to build the houses.

Mr. Bellamy closed by asking the votes of the electors in a strict business basis and hoped, if elected that he would have the benefit of the assistance of the aldermen and citizens during the year 1907.

Ald. Griesbach, in rising, thanked the meeting for being allowed to speak. He charged Mr. Bellamy with having not known that the east end was, until a couple of months ago. He himself had been challenged by the council with being the east end representative, as he had received the largest vote at the last election, and that if the east end was not properly dealt with it was his fault. He pointed to the fact that he had proposed a bylaw in the council calling for the aldermen, on the understanding that if there were more aldermen there would be a better chance to get along with all parts of the city. Mr. Bellamy voted against the bylaw and it was defeated.

He challenged Mr. Bellamy with having proved no friend of the workman in the council, saying that he had had in the council that the workmen believed that the city was their meat, and he was therefore against any labor as compared with contract labor.

He rehearsed the circumstances under which the amateur fire brigade went out and blamed Ald. Bellamy, with having been a party to their dismissal, adding that there was a fire in the west end a few days ago, and had there been one in the east end at the same time there would not have been a fireman nor a piece of apparatus available to put the fire out.

To a question from the audience asking what his views were on the ward system, Mr. Griesbach said that he had hoped that the necessity would not arise, but now that it had arisen and they were morally certain to have it in fact they might as well have it in law.

Referring to Mr. Dawson, he said he occupied the comfortable position of having no record to attack, but at the same time he had no experience in the council and by the same token he could not claim the knowledge necessary to fill the office of mayor, and he failed to see how Mr. Dawson could have any claims for the mayoralty.

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Local News

(Saturday's Daily)
-G. Lote's Big Minstrel Show hold the boards this evening in the Edmonton Opera House.

-Mr. C. E. Marker, dairy commissioner for Alberta in the city today. Mr. Marker says the total output of the Government creameries has been disposed of.

-The following new books have been received at Alberta College Library: Encyclopaedia Americana, Guizot's History of France, 4 vols.

-A meeting of the members of the Alberta Poultry and Pigeon Raising Association was held last night in the Trades and Labor Hall.

(Friday's Daily)
-Ald. R. Manson was called east on Thursday by the illness of his father.

-The basement of the new hardware block of John Sommerville and Sons, on First street is finished and the floor is being laid.

-G. J. Cunne, of Calgary, who is wanted for fraud in Red Deer was taken south yesterday afternoon by an officer of the R.C.M.P.

-Mr. P. Shapcott of the firm of Mitchell & Shapcott, auctioneers, has sold out his interest to J. H. Rice and the firm will now be known as Mitchell & Rice.

-The Canadian Northern Railway announce appointments of George Stephen as assistant general freight agent and Chas. W. Cooper as assistant general passenger agent with offices at Winnipeg.

-The East Clover Bar, and Clover Bar branches of the A.P.A. are making arrangements to ship their grain from Shepherd's spur Strathcona.

-The executive of the Braemar Social Circle will meet on Monday, December 3, at 8 o'clock in W. B. Pouchert's office, Fifth street.

-A weighing bin has been installed at Shepherd's spur, Strathcona, and the track moved so as to afford a splendid opportunity for loading.

-The annual meeting of the Young Liberals will be held at 8.30 sharp. It is desirable that there be a full attendance as election of officers and other important business will be dealt with.

Mr. Caldwell and family returns thanks to the numerous friends who attended the funeral on Friday and in return for the sympathy and many acts of kindness rendered asks them to remember that "Inasmuch"-"They did it unto me."

-Tomorrow is Bible Sunday in the Edmonton Churches. Most of the pastors in the City will make reference to the work done by the Upper Canada Bible Society that has done more to send the printed bible throughout the world than any other organization.

-Mr. A. W. Foley of the Department of Agriculture who has spent the last few months in Alberta visiting the farms and carrying on the work at the poultry co-operative stations, leaves this afternoon for his home at Bowmanville, Ontario.

The latest news from the physician concerning the condition of Miss Fanny Holmes the young lady who was so severely injured in the fire yesterday, is that she is making satisfactory progress considering the extent of her injuries, though she is suffering severely.

THE ACME CO., LTD.
(Tuesday's Daily)
-An important business change in the city of Edmonton is announced today. The firm of Revillon Bros. announce to the public that they have decided to retire from the retail business and the retail business hitherto carried on by them will after January 1st 1907 be conducted by the Acme Company, Limited.

REGINA CIVIC AFFAIRS.
Regina, November 30-The civic campaign opened with a boom and promises to be the hottest in the city's history.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.
Winnipeg, November 30-St. Andrew's Society gave a great ball tonight in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, which was attended by 502 guests.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR DEAD.
London, November 30-Sir Edward J. Reed, formerly chief constructor of the British navy, is dead.

MENELIK IS ILL.
Rome, November 30-According to news received here today from Adiz-Adeba, the capital of Abyssinia, King Menelik is seriously ill.

SASKATCHEWAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.
Regina, November 30-A Saskatchewan amateur hockey association was formed here this evening, the following teams joining: Moose Jaw, Regina, Moosomin, Wapella, Grenfell, Indian Head, Wolsley, Whitewood and Qu'Appelle.

HONORED THE DAY.
Brandon, Man., November 30-The annual dinner given by the St. Andrew's Society of Brandon was held this evening in the Empire Hotel and proved to be a splendid success.

MONEY MARKET ACTIVE.
New York, November 30-Call money today went soaring and reached 27 per cent. Trade activity for the present year has been remarkable, far surpassing even 1905.

MERCHANTS APPROVE.
Winnipeg, November 30-Wholesale and retail merchants here find the tariff most acceptable and likely to be conducive to western trade.

CHARGED WITH INCENDIARISM.
Brandon, November 30-John Sowden was arrested last night by Constable Kerr, charged with setting fire to a house belonging to Ida Jacobs, an Indian woman on the reservation.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.
New York, November 30-Ten prisoners cut their way out of Long Island prison and escaped.

VIEW OF THE TARIFF.

Toronto, Nov. 30-The Globe will say editorially tomorrow of the new tariff. Purpose of intermediate tariff is to place in the hands of the government a powerful means of negotiating with friendly nations disposed to accord to Canada their minimum tariff.

Toronto, Nov. 30-Concerning the tariff, it is quite satisfactory so far as dry goods are concerned," said J. W. Woods, of the firm of Gordon MacKay & Co.

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BRITISHER'S IMPRESSION

From "Canada, the New Nation," by H. R. Whates.
(London, 1906. J. M. Dent & Co.)
The following excellent reference to Edmonton and the Edmonton district is from a recent book entitled "Canada, the New Nation," by H. R. Whates.

Edmonton, the capital of the province of Alberta, is a day's journey by rail northward from Calgary. On the east, some hundreds of miles, are the rich valley lands of the Saskatchewan.

That is not a wild prophecy. The sections of the C. P. R., the C. N. R., and the C. P. R. do not lay railroads through lands which are not habitable or do not possess solid attractions to homesteaders.

Big Unreserved Credit AUCTION SALE
The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. A. Trimble, to sell by public auction, at his farm S.E. 1-4 of section 36, township 52, range 24, four miles east of Strathcona.

THE FOLLOWING
HORSES-
1 Brown mare, 7 years old, weight 1354 lbs.
1 Black mare, 10 years old, weight 1250 lbs.

AUCTION SALES
Sale of valuable horses, cattle and implements at 1 p.m.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14
at N. 1-2, 33, 54, 21 W. 4 Beaver Hills.

EXTENSIVE Auction Sale!
CATTLE, IMPLEMENTS, HORSES, PIGS, HENS, ETC.
Wednesday, December 19th.
We have received instructions from William G. Alton to sell by public auction the following stock and implements at the N.W. 1-4 sec. 5, township 54, range 21 west of the 4th Meridian.

Crawford & Weeks Auctioneers
All taxdues "Camilla" school district No. 470 are to be paid on or before 15th December.

The Big Store
The Store for Quality The Store for Good Values

The Felt Shoe Season is Here

We are prepared for it. Are you? If not call and see our Stock of the GENUINE DOLGE FELTS in Ladies', Misses' and Men's.

- Here are a few styles of the many lines shown:
Women's Dongola Foxed Felt Bal at - - \$3.50
" " Fleece Lined Felt Sole 4.50
Men's Dongola Fleece Lined Felt Sole 5.50
" Felt Congress Leather Sole - - - 2.50
Misses' Felt Bals from - - - \$1.50 to 2.25
Ladies' and Misses' Felt Slippers, all sizes from - - - - - 86c to 2.25

Call early and make your selection that you may obtain correct sizes and best fitting styles.

McDOUGALL & SECORD
Store Closes Evenings at 6; Saturdays at 10. Phone 36

- 1 first class gelding.
1 pony gelding, aged 3.
2 year old colt geldings.
2 spring fillies.
CATTLE-
15 grade cows in calf.
2 two year old heifers in calf.
5 two year old steers.
4 one year old heifers.
5 one year old steers.
1 1/2 spring calves.
15 spring pigs, 100 chickens.
IMPLEMENTS-
1 Massey-Harris binder, nearly new
4 Massey-Harris drill
1 Champion mower
1 Champion rake
1 democat
1 good wagon
1 set iron harrows.
1 set light sleighs.
1 16-inch Moline plow.
1 14-inch Moline plow.
1 set iron harrows.
1 fanning mill.
1 heavy set double driving harness.
Terms-\$20 and under cash; above that amount 12 months credit by furnishing joint approved bank notes bearing 8 1/2 per cent interest. 5 per cent discount allowed for cash on credit amount. The decision of the auctioneer in all cases to be final.

WALKER & DANIEL, Auctioneers, Fort Saskatchewan.

Big Unreserved Credit AUCTION SALE

THURSDAY, DEC. 13th, '06
THE FOLLOWING
HORSES-
1 Brown mare, 7 years old, weight 1354 lbs.
1 Black mare, 10 years old, weight 1250 lbs.

STRAYED
STRAYED-ABOUT NOV. 12, COW, calf at foot. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. J. H. Mellick, Belmont.

STRAYED.
From near Ray P. O., brown horse, 3 years, weight about 1200, white spot on forehead, one white hind foot, rangy, no brand. Scar on inside of right hind leg. \$15 reward. R. SOETAERT, Ray P. O.

NOTICE
All taxdues "Camilla" school district No. 470 are to be paid on or before 15th December. JAS. MCGILLIS, Secretary.

Do Not Forget
Some of these in your next order opened up. Covant fingers, gingers, Abernethy Jam, Jams, Bar, Fig Sandwich, Raisin Co Honey Fingers, etc. GARIPEY & LESSA

"CANUCKS"



Registered in accordance with the and Cartoonists' S
MR. K Editor of the
Mr. Koerman was born Nov. 18, 1865, at Germany. He came to America in 1881, and followed his business as a printer in Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained for 8 years. In 1889 Mr. Koerman came to Winnipeg, and with his brother-in-law Mr. H. Brugmann, started the first German newspaper in the Canadian West.

PREACH
St. Thomas, Dec. 7-W. G. G. ciples church, Mapleton, was at church Smith, during the course of which, Smith was making a being ejected. Other actions
MAY SUB
Toronto, Dec. 7-It is the new directors for the Ontario against the old directorate to R. E. Wood to the shareholders have control of the shareholding in 3,000 votes held by the Canada Life Insurance Company.

WAGES I
St. Thomas, Dec. 7-Full Michigan Central yardmen here all men in the company's shop, crossed. Boiler-makers, machinists, car inspectors \$5 per man an hour advance.

... FARM
MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM
THE CANADIAN LOAN &
The Western Re
AG
281 JASPE
The Crown

National Trust
MONEY
On Improved Town Property
No Delay. No Commission
Highest Prices Paid
A. M. STEWART, Man
The Western
Compa
LANDS FO
In the following thriving districts:
pendence, Edson, Fort Saskatchewan,
dare, Toileid, Vegreville, Innisfree
For maps, prices, literature and
GEO. T. BR
P.O. Box 56

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