# OFFER FREE SITE FOR STOCK YARDS

## Instead of Expending $119,000 City May Get Land for Nothing.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A gift of sixty acres for a site for a union stock yard was offered to the city yesterday by the owner through the Great West Land Company, Limited. The property is situated in the west end of the city, and like that for which the council proposes to pay $500 per acre, or a total of $119.500, affords easy communication with both the C.N.R. and tde G.T.P. The land extends across the north west quarter of section 15, township 53, range 25. The only condition imposed is that of the extension of water and sewage systems to the property. This, however, will be necessary whatever the position of the site chosen. It is generally admitted that sixty acres would be ample for the purpose, and the only argument urged for the purcase of 239 acres near the packing plant at $500 per acre was that this amount could be purchased at a lower price per acre than any smaller site in the same location, and that the city would be able to dispose of it at an advance within a very short time.

**Water Mains From First Street.**

In the case of the site near the packing plant it would be necessary to extend the water mains from a point near the corner of First street and Norwood boulevard, which is further from this site than from that which is offered. An additional consideration is the proposal to move the waterworks from the present site to a position near Laurier Park in the west end. It is very generally conceded that this will be necessary within a very short time, and in the event of this change the new site would be more readily accessible than that which the council have selected.

The matter will come before the council for consideration at the meeting to be held this evening.

The communication from the Great West Land Co. was as follows: "We are instructed by the owner to make you the following offer. On condition of the city extending the waterworks and sewerage to the property and it being used for stock yards we offer you sixty acres extending across the northwest quarter of section 15, township 53, range 25, from south to north on the easterly side of said quarter, free of all costs other than the above conditions being fulfilled. This property lies between the G.T.P. and C.N.R. property, the C.N.R. just touching it to the northeast or being very close to it, and the C.P.R. is very likely to approach it closer."

**James Bower Endorses.**

A communication from Jas. Bower, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, has been received by Ald. Lundy, chairman of the industrial committee of the council in which Mr. Bower strongly endorses the proposal to establish municipal stock yards, which, he says, will greatly assist Edmonton in becoming the live stock city of the province.

Red Deer, Alta., May 19, 1911.

Ald. Lundy, Chairman of Stock Yard Committee, Edmonton.

Dear Sir,—I see by the Edmonton papers that the residents of your city are awaking to the importance of securing for the city their rightful share of the meat trade of the province. For years, our association has been endeavoring to enlist the sympathy and support of our towns and cities in this matter, which is of such vital importance to both town and country. Although nature has so lavishly endowed this province with all thinggs requisite for the successful growingg of stock, it is most humiliating to know that the business is dwindlingg down to such insignificant proportions, all because of the great gulf that is fixed between the producer and the consumer.

I congratulate your city on being the first to take active steps toward the bridging of that gulf, by a municipal system of handling stock; for with stock yards and abbatoirs continuing in the hands of private owners a better condition can hardly be hoped for.

The association of which I have the honor of being president, have each year appointed a committee to look into this matter, and of which I have also the honor to be chairman, we have made in so far as it has been possible, an exhaustive research of the reasons why stock producing is not more extensively carried on. We feel sure that the chief reason is a lack of confidence in the producer, in the markets available to him, good markets he sees at a distance and even near at home; but except in a few isolated cases or under abnormal conditions, such as at present, these markets are out of his reach. The town or city that takes steps to make possible a stable market for the stock producer, will be doing a good work for itself, not only in the indirect way of making a more prosperous country around it, but also in the direct advantage it will gain, by building up within itself a paying industry and drawing additional trade from a larer district.

Our investigations have led us to believe that by continuing a system of live stock shipping for export our stock industry can hardly hope to prosper. For years we have been asking the Dominion government to install a chilled meat export system, and the objections they have raised have been the enormous cost and fear of a lack of supply.

Our investigations into the conditions of the home market of this province and British Columbia, have convinced us that a municipal system of stock yards and abbatoirs, with cold storage, is the only thing that can successfully bring the producer and the consumer on friendly and profitable terms; and at the same time provide the connecting link between the producer and the export market.

A municipal system of stock yards with an abbatoir and cold storage, of which all could avail themselves on equal terms, would be patronized by the producer and the country dealer as the best possible means of placing his meat on the local market with the surplus always ready in shape for the export market. The local butcher on the other hand, would always have a steady supply at the lowest possible cost, while the consumer would have the satisfaction of knowing that his meat was properly inspected by a disinterested party.

Having presented this scheme to the Dominion minister of agriculture, he expressed himself as favorably disposd to it, as the municipal plants taking the place of feeders to the export system would obviate a very large part of th cost, and at the same time practically insure a supply.

To get this system inaugurated it will be up to Alberta to take the initiative and the city that takes the lead in this will be almost sure to keep it—much to its cwn honor and prosperity.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) JAMES BOWER.

# LANSDOWNE'S BILL IS BROUGHT DOWN

**Haldane Says That Government Will Not Divide Against It—Welcomes Evidence Given By Bill That Conservatives Realize Need of Reform of House of Lords.**

London, May 22—Lord Lansdowne's bill for the constitution of the House of Lords passed its second reading in that house today without division after War Secretary Haldane announced that the government would not divide against it.

The secretary said that he welcomed the evidence the bill afforded that the Conservatives were convinced on the need of the reforming of the House of Lords, but the government held that the passing of the veto bill was essential before steps were taken in that direction.

Lord Lansdowne complained that the debate had not elicited any statement relative to the government's plans for reforming the house. The fact that there was no division prevented a disclosure of the extent of the revolt among the Unionist peers against the bill but the speeches of the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Somerset and Lord Killanin, showed it to be considerable and it is not expected that the committee stage will be proceeded with.

The second reading of the veto bill will be moved in the House of Lords tomorrow. It is generally believed that the measure will be given its second reading.

# TWO MONTREAL MEN KILLED BY THE HEAT

**Extremely Hot Weather Has Fatal Results in the Eastern Metropolis on Saturday and Sunday.**

Montreal, May 22—Two deaths have resulted here as the result of Saturday's and Sunday's intensely hot weather. Saturday afternoon Francois Xavier Ledoucer, a farmer, dropped dead as he was attending to some monetary business on St. James street. John Lavez, aged 71, night watchman at the Canadian Rubber company's office, also succumbed to exhaustion from the great heat. It is extremely hot today, the thermometer registering 76 at 8 o'clock and rapidly crawling up toward the 90-in-the-shade mark, with much humidity in the air.

## ELOPING PAIR CAUGHT.

**Immigration Officials Detain Couple From Paris at the Quebec Offices.**

Quebec, May 22—On the arrival of the Lane Manitoba here at two-thirty this morning immigration officials and newspaper men located a couple registered as Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wye, who proved to be the eloping couple, Abbasie d'Arrast, of Evreux, France, and Miss Helena Benoit, former governess in his family. D'Arrast at first denied his identity, stating he had been in Canada before, farming in the west and was supercilious when told he was under suspicion as being the missing Evreux man. An attempt to obtain a photograph roused his anger this morning as he disembarked and d'Arrast uttered a threat to do violence to the photographer, his remarks being made in English. The couple are held at the immigration building pending a decision as to deportation as undesirables.

**Technical Education Commission.**

Ottawa, May 21.—The Minister of Labor received today a cablegram from Dr. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, intimating that the commission left England yesterday for Germany, Switzerland and France. The commission has spent five or six weeks in different parts of Great Britain and the minister has been informed that a careful investigation of the system of technical training has been most valuable in results, enabling the commission to gather most suggestive and valuable material for the purposes of its report. The last few days were spent at Edinburgh, Hull and Leicester. The commission is at present planning to remain about two months on the continent.

## DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED

**Litll Girl Playfully Pointed What She Thought Was Empty Gun At Her Father With Fatal Results**

Quebec, May 22—Killed by a bullet from rifle in the hands of his daughter was the gruesome fate of Solomon Theberg of St. Raphael. The killing was accidental as the daughter, a girl of fourteen believing the fire arm to be empty playfully pointed at her father, and on pulling the trigger the gun discharged. Theberg was struck in the shoulder and despite all that medical aid could do he died after great suffering. He was 62 years old. The verdict rendered by the coroner's jury was "accidental death."

# FRASER CANNOT BE COMMISSIONER

## Discovered That His Firm Holds Year's Contract With City.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Another scene in the comedy of errors at the city hall was enacted yesterday afternoon, when it was discovered that one of the newly appointed commissioners, D. R. Fraser, is a stockholder in the firm of D. R. Fraser & Co., who hold a contract for the supply of spruce lumber to the city, and is therefore excluded from holding office as commissioner under the provisions of the city charter.

The oath which a commissioner is required to take upon his appointment to office, and which the newly appointed commissioners took on Friday night, is as follows:

"I, A.B., do solemnly promise and declare that I will truly, faithfully and impartially, to the best of my knowledge and ability, execute the office of commissioner to which I have been appointed in this city, and that I have not received and will not receive any payment or reward or promise thereafter for the exercise of any partiality or malversation or undue execution of the said office, and that I have not by myself or personally, either directly or indirectly any interest in any contract with or on behalf of the city, save or except that arising out of my office as commissioner. So help me God."

A contract was awarded to D. R. Fraser & Co. on April 6th last for the supply of spruce lumber to the city for one year from that date.

**Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.**

Promptly at three o'clock yesterday afternoon Commissioners Bouillon and Butchart took their seats in the council chamber and opened the proceedings of the regular meeting of the commissioners by receiving tenders for street paving and referring them to the city engineer for analysis and report. Shortly after the meeting opened Mr. Candy appeared and modestly took a seat in an obscure corner of the room. Later the Mayor arrived, took his seat at the head of the table and issued an invitation to Mr. Candy to sit beside Commissioner Bouillon. Mr. Candy accepted, and a few minutes later Mr. Fraser sat beside Mr. Butchart. Then Commissioner Bouillon opened fire.

"We are notified," he said, "that the legality of Mr. Candy's appointment is questioned."

"Who has been notified?" asked the Mayor.

"The mayor and commissioners," responded Commissioner Butchart, indicating a communication which had been laid on the table in the mayor's office two and one half hours previous to the meeting. Though the mayor did not state that he had seen the communication he betrayed no curiosity concerning its contents.

"I do not think it is a matter for the commissioners to deal with," he said.

**Acts Must Be Legal.**

"We are responsible for our acts as a board of commissioners," said Commissioner Bouillon, "and they must be legal. If he wishes to remain as a spectator I am quite willing that he should do so, but I protest against his voting upon any matter with which we are dealing."

"If any one wants to protest he had better take legal proceedings properly," said Mayor Armstrong.

"Notice has been served on the mayor and commissioners," said Commissioner Butchart.

"Who is it from?" asked the mayor.

"From Ald. J. D. Hyndman," was the response.

"I do not see what the dispute is," protested Mr. Candy. "The council has surely the right to appoint commissioners."

"Their powers are not in dispute," said Commissioner Butchart. "It is the manner of appointment."

Finally it was decided to adjourn for half an hour. Less than half that time elapsed before the mayor, radiant with satisfaction led a procession of the commissioners and alleged commissioners back into the council chamber.

**City Solicitor Endorses.**

"I have submitted the matter to the city solicitor, and have received the following written opinion from him," said the mayor. He then read the following from Mr. Bown:

"Re communication from Ald. Hyndman:

"I am of the opinion that Messrs. Fraser and Candy were properly appointed commissioners, the charter providing that they shall be appointed by a vote of not less than three-fourths of all the members of the council. I am also of opinion that the bylaw referred to was properly finally passed. Yours truly,

J. F. C. BOWN, City Solicitor.

Mayor Armstrong then suggested that they might proceed with the business of the meeting, but Commissioner Butchart had another card to play, and produced it forthwith from his sleeve, or more correctly, from the inside pocket of his coat.

**Produces Contract.**

"I understand," he said, laying a typewritten document on the table, and looking towards Mr. Fraser, who had taken his seat at the commissioners board, when they returned a second time to the council chamber, "that Mr. Fraser has a contract with the city. The oath of office reads as follows:"

Commissioner Butchart then read from the charter the oath taken by the newly appointed commissioners on Friday last, in which the appointee declares that he has not "either directly or indirectly any interest in any contract with or on behalf of the city."

Several minutes of almost painful silence followed. Then the solicitor asked for a copy of the charter. The gathering lapsed again into silence, broken at last by the remark from Mr. Bown, "That objection is more serious, I think"

In response to a question from the solicitor Mr. Fraser admitted that he was a stockholder in the D. R. Fraser Company.

"I move that we adjourn to give the city solicitor a chance to disentangle this matter and give us a proper legal opinion," said Mr. Bouillon. After some little discussion the commissioners adjourned until the next regular meeting.

**Ald. Hyndman's Letter.**

Ald. Hyndman's letter which was addressed to the mayor and commissioners, was as follows:

"Gentlemen. I understand that the two alleged commissioners, Messrs. Candy and Fraser ,intend to sit at the commission meeting which is to be held this afternoon. As an alderman of the city I wish to protest against their taking part in the proceedings or voting, for the reason that in my opinion they are not commissioners of the city, never having been properly appointed such.

"I wish also to state that in my opinion the bylaw passed at Friday night's meeting for the raising of money for the purchase of power house machinery is not effective, never having been properly finally passed, and it would therefore be dangerous for the city to enter into binding contracts with this danger in existence.

"If you would like to have me discuss the matter with you I will be glad to do so if you will let me know."

It is understood that the ground of Ald. Hyndman's objection is that proper notice was not given either of the appointment of the commissioners or of the final passing of the bylaw. Ald. Lundy gave notice of a motion to appoint two additional commissioners and at the next meeting his motion was put and passed. The contention is that he should have given notice to appoint S. W. Candy and D. R. Fraser, while as a matter of fact the motion appointing these two gentlemen was put and passed without notice. The objection to the passing of the bylaw is similar, and if upheld would have the effect of necessitating the submission of the bylaw to the people again, as the time for its final passage has expired.

# CENSUS ENUMERATORS GET READY FOR WORK

**Men Who Will Number the People in the Edmonton District Being Schooled in Their Duties.**

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Major de Blois Thibaudeau, census commissioner for the Edmonton district, which conprises the whole of the province lying north of the Saskatchewan river, began the instruction of the census enumerators this morning at census headquarters in the directors' hall of the offices of the Edmonton Exhibition Association, Second street.

Eighty-seven enumerators have been appointed to take the fifth general census of the Dominion in this district. The enumerators of city country districts will receive papers and instructions today, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, and on Monday and Tuesday of next week the enumerators of the city will be equipped.

Eight enumerators have been appointed for the Peace River and Athabasca districts. W. A. Rae is acting census commissioner in the Peace River district and will give out forms and information to the enumerators at Grouard.

The corps of enumerators start their work on Thursday, June 1st, the date chosen by the Dominion Government for the enumeration of the population. The decisive hour of reckoning is made 12 o'clock, or midnight, on the night of 31st May, so that every one born before that hour or dying after it are to be counted in the population.

Provision is made in the eleven schedules prepared by the census office for all manner of questions. Schedule No. 1 is framed with the object of enumerating the population of the country by name, with particulars of residence, personal description, citizenship, nationality and religion, profession, occupation, trade or means of living, education and language.

Schedule No. 2 is that of mortality, disability and compensation. In this schedule will be entered the record of all persons who have died in the enumerator's subdivision during the twelve months ended May 31, 1911; also the record of all persons who have suffered loss or injury by accident and the amount of compensation received therefor, whether from employer or insurance company.

Schedules 3 to 8 inclusive relate to dwelling houses and buildings of every class in cities, towns, villages and country places, and the general subjects of agriculture, and the records and statistics are for the years 1910 and 1911. Schedule 9 relates to manufactures; schedule 10 to churches and schools; schedule 11 to fisheries.

The commissioner of each census district is entitled to payment at a rate of one cent per name for each person enumerated. To cover expenses of travel and charges of office a special allowance is made. The daily earnings of a census enumerator depends on the amount of census work completed each day. For every living person recorded in the population schedule the enumerator receives an allowance of 2½ cents. For every death, disability and compensation recorded in schedule 2, an allowance of ten cents is made. For every farm of five acres and over recorded, an allowance of 25 cents is made; for every factory or manufacturing establishment employing five persons, an allowance of 25 cents; for every church, Sunday school, college, public or private school, charitable institution and penal institution an allowance of 20 cents; for dairy factories, 25 cents; mines and quarries, 50 cents. In lieu of horse hire and all other expenses in places exclusive of cities, towns and incorporated villages in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, an allowance of three dollars per one hundred names of persons enumerated in schedule No. 1 is made.

# PRESS COMMENT ON CONFERENCE

## One Foreign Policy for All Dominions is Idea of London Times.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, May 22—The Times, anent the Imperial conference, asks if the governments of the Motherland and the Dominions are to have five foreign policies, for which each one would make itself responsible to the foreign powers or are they jointly responsible for one sentiment. This point is clearly of more than ordinary interest to the peoples of the Empire who are determined to be one. It was not to be supposed that the conference would solve the question in a week or a month as to how, in practice, a single policy can be maintained. This is what we need and this can only be attained by the establishment of a closer touch of the five cabinets at all months of every year.

The Standard, discussing the exclusion of the press from the Imperial conference says that what is wanted is not merely the votes of the members of the conference, but the arguments. The Standard dwells on the fact that such a clash and conflict of ideas would be a life picture of one if the most remarkable assemblies the world had ever seen. The first to Imperial unity was a better understanding of each other by the states of the Empire and their peoples and a closer grasp of the mutual aspirations, wants and ideals.

The statesmen of the Empire can thus speak, not merely to one another but to their fellow citizens and subjects only by the press of the Empire being permitted to throw open the conclave to all the Imperial peoples.

The Chronicle says the presence of the premiers at the meetings of the Imperial defence committee would be important in itself and might be the germ of larger developments hereafter.

**Chamberlain a Menace.**

London, May 21 (Canadian Associated Press).—The Daily Mail says the real purpose and value of the Imperial Conference is to quicken into action the racial and Imperial spirit. Given sufficient energy it would be possible to form the incoherent, scattered forces that were in danger of being dissipated and finally destroyed.

The News says the action of Austin Chamberlain in attacking reciprocity and lending the weight of his authority to the set arguments used by the Canadian Opposition against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government seems not merely incorrect, but more dangerous than anything else to Imperial unity.

The London Express says that if Premier Laurier makes a plea at the conference for Imperial preference, for some return for all the benefits we have so contemptuously dispensed, the issue would be in the hands of the Government, and no graver responsibility could rest on human shoulders.

**Mutual Preference.**

London, May 21.—The Morning Post, anent the Imperial Conference, says that the so-called Imperial Secretariat, purporting to subserve the Imperial conference, has been worked simply in accordance with purely party interests of one among of the six governments composing the conference. Once more the Empire will recall Deakin's question "Is our party system to obey everything except itself?" Mutal preference, says the Post, is the only basis for Imperial union.

**Atlantic Cable Needed.**

London, May 21.—The Standard says: "Of the objects in view in the consolidation of Imperial interests to the common benefit of the several states, the first in importance is the improvement of communication. A primary condition of intelligent civilization at the present moment is the filling of the gap of the state cable communication over the width of the North Atlantic ocean. At the 1907 conference both Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill protested the desire of the government to improve the means of communication and transport throughout the Empire, to remedy the inequalities of the law and to generally support Imperial union.

**Imperial Council.**

London, May 21.—The Daily Telegraph says that a full and free discussion at the Imperial Conference of the proposal to establish an Imperial council would be most useful.

**Bank Teller Shot Himself.**

Rouleau, Sask., May 22—W. H. T. Smithson, teller of Bank of Hamilton here, shot himself through the head and died instantly. He came from Winnipeg about two weeks ago, but hailed originally from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, having come over three years ago. He had no relatives in this country. He bore an excellent character and the cause for the deed it not yet known.

**Reported Free Press Site Sold.**

Winnipeg, May 22—The Tribune prints a report under a Toronto date line that the Free Press building on the corner of Portage avenue and Garry street here has been sold for $350,000. The frontage on Portage is about 50 feet and there is a depth on Garry of 130. The fine building was erected in 1905 and is valued at about $150,000. A big mercantile institution, whose name could not be learned, is reported to be purchaser.

## QUARTER MILLION OF NEW SETTLERS

Winnipeg, May 22—William Whyte, vice-president of the C.P.R., estimates the number of new settlers from the United States this year will range between 200,000 and 250,000.

# BIG CONFERENCE OPENED MONDAY

## Representatives of Great Britain's Dominions Meet in London.

London, May 21—The most important event, politically, in the whole three months that England is devoting to the coronation festivities will take place tomorrow, when the prime ministers of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of Canada, South Africa and Newfoundland, convene for the much-heralded imperial conference, which is to consider every topic in which a world-wide empire is interested, from national defense to the design of penny postage stamps. This will be the first official meeting of the new sovereign and his foreign ministers, and it is expected that England's attitude toward her possessions will be materially changed as a result of the reforms advocated by the different dominions and their premiers.

Chief among many interesting questions raised by the delegates from England's colonies in their despatches to the home government, when the Imperial conference was first proposed is resolution No. 4 from the union of South Africa relative to England's position on trade preference.

**Resolution on Defence.**

This resolution reads: "That the desirability be considered of replacing the system of trade preference at present granted by the over-seas dominions to Great Britain by a system of contributions in money or services to imperial naval and local defense."

This resolution, coming as it did at a time when the Canadian reciprocity agreement was pending, both in the Congress at Washington and the Dominion parliament at Ottawa, raised a storm of protest among English citizens. The press of all political factions noted the resolution and commented strongly upon its introduction when many important measures were before the English parliament. In fact so strong was the pressure brought to bear upon the ministry of South Africa by the home government that the governor-general, Lord Gladstone, submitted a letter recalling section four of the tentative resolution for discussion before the Imperial conference stating that he had been advised by his ministry that they desired to postpone the debate on trade preference, but "that the right honorable the prime minister hoped that he would have an opportunity during his stay in London to have the question raised with His Majesty's government."

**Will Be Discussed Outside.**

This action on the part of the Lord Gladstone for the ministry of South Africa eliminates a discussion of this all-interesting feature from the official imperial conference but at the same time strongly intimates that it will be taken up by the visiting ministers and the Imperial government outside the meeting room. Such an action makes itsself clear that England does not intend to insist upon this important matter being threshed out at present, but probably before the termination of the present conference.

Apart from the question of the preference several subjects of the most vital importance to the future of the Empire are to be raised.

Australia will move to rescind the objectionable features of the declaration of London, and New Zealand has two equally important resolutions, one relating to the establishing of an imperial council and the other to the re-organization of the colonial office. The first of the resolutions from New Zealand is sut to prove rather startling to the orthodox Englishman for it is nothing more or less than a resolution providing for the establishment of a council which shall be composed of members from the constituent parts which shall have a voice in all matters pertaining to the colonies.

**Reconstituting Home Office.**

The second resolution provides for the reconstitution of the colonial office and sets forth that it is essential to the welfare of the colonies that the department of the dominions be separated from that of the crown colonies and that each department be placed under a permanent and separate under secretary. This resolution also provides for the creation of high commissioners which shall have the status of foreign ambassador and be called into council with the Imperial government whenever matters pertaining to the self-governing dominions shall come under discussion. This resolution if acted upon favorably, will make the high commissioners the only channel of communication between the Imperial and dominion governments.

Other, and scarcely less important resolutions presented by progressive New Zealand provides for the interchange of all civil servants between the dominion governments and the Imperial with a view to familiarizing them with the governments and needs of both, that they may intelligently meet all questions that will arise in the future the establishment of a transportation line between London and New Zealand and Australia by means of boat to Canada, rail to the Pacific coast ,and boat to the latter countries, the establishment of reciprocal provision for the relief of the wives and children of the poor throughout the United Kingdom and her dependencies and many other points of vital interest.

**Will Be Acted On.**

Whether all these matters will be discussed at the conference, and if discussed they will be acted upon, is a matter of uncertainty, for in the past twenty years several such conferences have been held and the similar subjects of "vital" importance discussed without any apparent effort toward reform on the part of the Imperial Government.

## PREMIER WILL LIKELY RECOVER.

Paris, May 21.—The latest statement issued by the attending physicians tonight indicates that in all probability Premier Monis will recovery. Prof. Lannellongue and Drs. Russier and Crouso issued a bulletin to the effect that the abdominal pains had diminished and that the condition of the patient continued favorable. Prof. Lannelongue, in a more detailed statement, said the injuries to M. Monis, although serious, were not very grave. He gave it as his opinion that the premier would be able to walk in two months.


# "I COULD NOT LIVE"

## WITHOUT "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

**Writes The Treasurer Of Caledonia Township**

FENAGHVALE, ONT., Jan. 29th, 1910.

For thirty-five years (and I am now a man over seventy) I have been a terrible sufferer from Constipation.

No matter what remedy or physician I employed, the result was always the same—impossible to get a cure.

About two years ago, I read the testimonial of Hon. John Costigan regarding "Fruit-a-tives" and I decided to give this fruit medicine a trial. I have used "Fruit-a-tives" ever since. They are the first and only medicine that suited my case. If it were not for "Fruit-a-tives", I am satisfied that I could not live." JAMES PROUDFOOT.

The liver controls the bowels by giving up enough bile to make the bowels move. The only possible way to cure constipation is to make the liver active and healthy and thus store up sufficient bile to move the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the liver—ensures an abundance of bile—and causes the bowels to move regularly and naturally. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



**Stage Line**

# Edson to Grand Prairie

**Now Running.**

Weekly trips are now being made between these two points. For all information as to Homesteads in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts address Head Office:

**Edson and Grand Prairie Transportation Co.**

**324 Jasper Avenue E., - Edmonton.**



# NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

a new evacuant pleasant to take, mild and painless.

Increasing doses never needed. 25c. a box at all druggists'.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

45


DISTRICT NEW

LEDUC.

Bulletin News Service.

The last of the series games between the fire b the town was played night. The fire brigade games making a total of series, and the town won a total of five. The tow sisted of Fred Archer, B nedy, Anderson and Stone; fire brigade was represen Dowell, Witt, Gaetz, Leas

Confirmation service wa Benedict's church on Sun when Bishop Legal confi four adults and children. was assisted by Fathers phy and Caragher, and persuasiv sermon on the incurred by those who firmation. He exhorted confirmed to be total abs all kinds of intoxicating they reach, at least, the one. A reception was hel bytery, when the service

The fire brigade had a Tuesday afternoon. The H. F. Flater's meat ma fire, which he kept in ch arrival of one of the che The brigade was on the s a half minutes after the ed, and had no difficulty ing the lances.

On Friday afternoon at Hotel, Miss Eva Johnso Flodin, of Buford, we marriage by Rev. Jas. H Dolly Jordna, acted a and Mr. Johnson, brother groom as best man.

W. M. Charteros of N ing to Leduc to practic district. His office will R. A. Simonds West Ind

The sale of R. Scullme was not the success it w friction arose in connec reserve placed on note Tobin and the buyers fe it.

A ploughing demonst held at Mr. Mellon's inst, with the Van Sly plow is an invention farmer and is manufa Certa.

On the application of M.P.P., Kavanagh will b station from 4th June.

President Tobin, of trasc, accompanied by and Secretary Fisher, of board of trade, to Wet Lacombe. The object of was to endeavour to in towns to join the public

M. A. Maxwell, muni with headquarters at C Leduc this week, and a the major and town of bility of installing an el system. Mrs. Maxwell that such a system supporting. The adoptio tem would solve the pr lights, and would be ta of by the majority of b and private residences.

John Mundy, left fo Monday, to take a positi paper being started the

No less than six busi Leduc were summoned t at Edmonton this week Mayor Ruddy, Councillo Gaetz, Messrs. Anderso and Martin.

Councillor Gaetz has to undergo treatment fo All preparations are to make the fire briga Victoria Day a striking games of football and assured. Wetaskiwin wi in baseball, and the Stra C. A. will be the comp football.

A. F. Flater bought J farm which is situated of town. Mr. Sparier Florida.

Mr. C. W. Carroll bou of T. Patience last we ence has given up farmi on a tramp to B. C. H the Peace River west mountains and through couver. It takes patien tramp.

Seeding is about over and breaking is the ord

The farmers are jub rain of the past few d every confidence of a this season.

There will be no footl games at Conjuring Cre owing to the many your gone away.

A good team of base ball players is being Sunnyvale, as is also a Billy Grigat holds the five pins and Ben Linde as pin setter for the s home manufacture by there are exhibited on t

Irvil Ferris is remov days to the Sammy And Conjuring Creek.

Mrs. C. H. Stout, Stra her parents, Mr. and M ster, the latter part of

Mr. Hunter, who is in Conjuring Creek cream this week, and a new his place. The creame large business this s than three routes bein season.

A dance was given la in the Conjuring Lake and Mrs. Stanley Blem was scarcely standing large attendance who time.

The settlers of Ledu disappointed at not ha stration farm establish is no doubt that they immensely by having s tablished in their mid lation consists of a la foreigners of different who could be more adv structed by actual dem by any other method.

Leduc, May 20th.

KEEPHI

Bulletin News Service.

R. J. (Bert) Porter from B. C.

W. Ruff has left for a time. He has rente the season.

Mr. Hearn has plante nursery stock to find o trees can be successfull district.

Divine service was he house last Sunday. M ducted the service.

Early in the month Sharp, Aubrey, Arthu Dennill, and Miss De Wetaskiwin for the co vice.

Woodlands have con Mr. Robertson , of E teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Donne party last Tuesday to

Keephills, May 19th.

WARWI

Bulletin News Service

A most optimistic amongst the farmers to the Saskatchewan