PREMIER SIFTON DELIVERED BUDGET

Continued from Page One).

will exercise supervision over the Province in connection with this institution, so that instead of having five we will have at least seven or eight of these farms scattered throughout this country, so that there will be at least one within a reasonable distance of every farmer in the Province of Alberta. That is the object of the Government, and the policy will be carried out upon that basis.

Very Little Change.

I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that it is necessary to detain this House at very great length in regard to these estimates. So far as the details are concerned there has been very little change, some changes have been made in connection with salaries which will more properly, if necessary, be discussed in committee, but so far as the actual feeling of the House is concerned the matter becomes one of necessity. These works were under the authority of this Legislature undertaken and they have to be paid for. They could not be stopped in the interests of the people of this country and they must be paid for by the people of this country, so that the estimates that are here are absolutely necessary estimates for the Legislature of this country. There is only one way by which it can be done.

Financial Condition.

In a growing country such as Alberta, notwithstanding these figures that are placed before us today I feel that probably Alberta is not in a bad financial condition. I feel that whatever may be said about the matter in which the money was expended without provision for raising it, as far as capital is concerned; whatever may be said about the manner in which it is being raised upon capital account, there can be nothing said with reason in regard to the fact that the expenditures of this country are expenditures which are necessary in the interests of this country.

I do not think that any person in Alberta will say that the expenditures that have gone by; the expenditures that have been made this year and the expenditures that are estimated for next year in regard to the extension of telephone, etc., are not in the interests of the people of this country.

Telephone System.

And while I am upon that subject I may say that although it appears to be a large amount that is being invested in telephones in this country; although it does appear to make a very large capital account, up to the present time at least we have been able in the interests of the people of this country to pay the expenses of the telephone system and to place a very small amount aside for the renewal of that system.

Mr. Bennett: How much have you got for renewal?

Mr. Sifton: There has been an estimated profit of two per cent for this year over and above the interest, and that has been paid for renewals. I may say that this two per cent, which is actual and not estimated, for the ten months that has gone by is very largely paid by the towns and cities and that very many of the rural lines are being run at a small loss.

The Rural Lines.

Although this is so I do not think most of the members of this Legislature take the view that these rural lines are not an actual necessity in the building up of this country at the present time ,and that even if they should be run at a small loss for a few years to come it is in the interest of this country that they should be built. But while I say so I would like to draw to the attention of the members of the Legislature that this policy cannot be carried on indefinitely and that while it is the wish of the Government, as it is the wish of the Legislature, that they should be extended as far as possible and to as remote districts as possible, I would like if the members of the Legislature would, in bringing this question before the attention of the Government, pay as much attention as possible to the fact of the profitable running of these lines; I would like if they would endeavor to teach public opinion in their respective neighborhoods the impossibility of going on indefinitely in the expenditure of unproductive capital in the way of rural telephone lines. But that question does not come up very much at present because we have made an estimate for next year which I think will satisfy all the reasonable members—and I don't see any of the others here today—that they are getting justice in regard to the expenditure on rural telephone lines in their districts.

Mr. Speaker with these explanations of what has taken place I move that we now go into committee of the whole upon estimates.

Ex-Premier's Criticism.

Dr. Rutherford followed the Premier amplifying some of the statements that he had made with reference to the finances of the past year. He thought more money should be obtained from the school lands fund and if more were not forthcoming the Province should obtain control of the school lands.

Speaking of the expenditure he expressed the view that the new Government would spend just as much money as the old. But such expenditure was justified to meet the demands of a growing province. He compared some of the estimates for next year with those of last year and expressed the wish that Attorney-General Mitchell would be as successful as his attorney-general had been.

The member for Strathcona said that in the past the larger expenditures had been made in the south of the Province but with the settlement of the north, greater expenditures would be necessary there. And there would be demands as well for railways in opening up the districts of the north.

Comparing the debts of other provinces of Canada with that of Alberta, Dr. Rutherford quoted figures to show that Alberta's debt was not a large one considering the development that was being made.

The ex-Premier said that he had no hesitation in making the assertion that the statement of the auditor as to the Provincial indebtedness on the back of the estimates was incorrect and misleading. He took up some of the items such as that for seed grain which he claimed should be charged up as an asset. He asserted that if Mr. Burley wished to be fair and honest he should have charged up various items very differently from the way he did.

Dr. Rutherford condemned the charging up to the Province as indirect liability of the bonds guaranteed for the different railways. On this item alone the auditor was out thirteen millions. He had said before that his financial statement was misleading and incorrect and he might add as well that it was dishonest.

Dealing with the cost of the Provincial buildings he quoted figures to show that the cost as given last year to him was much different from that furnished to Premier Sifton. He took the ground that the estimate now given was much too high.

He again protested against the $7,400,000 realized from the sale of the bonds of the A. & G.W. being diverted to the general revenue of the Province and for this reason he felt compelled to vote against the motion to go into supply.

Bennett Congratulates Premier.

R. B. Bennett congratulated the Premier upon the very clear and comprehensive statement of the finances of the Province. Taking up the financial conditions he contended that the revenue of the Province so long as she did not own her own resources was limited so to speak by meets and bounds. He thought the Premier might go to Ottawa and ask for the control of school lands giving his assurance that the money should be used for the purchase of school debentures.

So too was the expenditure circumscribed. He thought the legislature was too large.

"Who would you like to cut out?" asked the Premier laughingly.

"Well, my seat is available at any time."

He contended that the telephone system had been extended to territory where it should not have gone and had been extended at times for political purposes. He thought the system should be put under the Dominion railway commission thereby relieving the Government of some responsibility. He suggested also that it might be put under an independent commission.

Continuing his speech at the evening session Mr. Bennett took up some of the expenditures of the late government which he claimed had been extravagant. As one instance he quoted the Parliament buildings which were going to cost two millions and a half. In other ways also he asserted there had been prodigality such as in furnishings of court houses and other public buildings.

Taking up the estimates themselves he claimed that there was not sufficient detail. Such estimates would never be accepted in the House at Ottawa. For example when $125,000 was to be voted for demonstration farms as appeared in the estimates there should be information as to where they would be placde. So too information should be given as to where the telephone lines were to be built. In closing he expressed the hope that when the House went into committee of supply that full information in these matters would be forthcoming. If this were done he was content to allow the motion to pass without expressing an opinion by way of resolution as to the financial policy of the government.

North Doesn't Want Jails.

J. K. Cornwall was in a humorous mood. He said the people of the North didn't want jails, court houses, telephones, or demonstration farms but what they did want was roads and railways. He was sorry the estimates did not show that more attention was to be paid to the North country. Much of the money to be expended was got for a certain specific purpose. He stood for that purpose and he was going to vote accordingly.

C. M. O'Brien paid particular attention to the mining conditions of the province which he said were bad as they were also in British Columbia. He claimed that the vote of $10,000 for mines inspection was not sufficient where the lives of thousands of men were at stake. He claimed that the mining laws were being violated every day. Judging from the estimates he thought this Government would carry on the business of the country as economically as any other could.

W. F. Puffer said he could not support the motion to go into supply because the railway policy on which the members were elected was to be abandoned and the money diverted to another purpose. He hoped the Premier would yet see some way whereby the railway policy of the Rutherford government could be carried out. The money was raised for a railway alone and should not be used for another purpose.

He raised a protest to such large sums of money being expended in the large cities, especially Edmonton and Calgary. He thought less money should have been spent on public buildings and more money on roads and bridges. Were the country made prosperous the towns and cities would naturally grow in consequence.

He commended the policy of the Minister of Agriculture in reference to the importation of dual purpose cattle. Te weed problem was a serious one and he approved of the policy of the department in endeavoring to extermine this pest. In order to kill the weeds he recommended the raising of sheep. Barbed wire, however ,which was much used would not keep out coyotes and dogs, while woven wire would. If woven wire were made free from duty as barbed wire and sheep raised it would soon exterminate the weeds.

Attorney-General Mitchell.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell did not see much force in the contention of the member for Lacombe that the members were elected to support the Rutherford railway policy and should not now vote for the budget. The railway policy had not been abandoned exept in one case where new conditions arose. The Premier had also given his assurance that he was in favor of northern railway development.

He pointed out that nearly all the capital expenditure was for public works already started. He could not see how any of these expenditures could be curtailed and justice be done to the rapid growth of the Province.

Dealing with the criticisms that too much money was being spent in the cities he said coming from a far end of the Province that he had no dissatisfaction to express. Edmonton's expenditure loomed up large because the Capital was located here.

In the attorney-general's department and the education department there would be increases in expenditure in part because of the increased demands for the administration of law and the claims of many deserving servants for increases in their salaries.

In the concluding remarks of his brief speeech the minister said that he would give all the information that he could when the House went into the committee of the whole on supply.

A. Bramley Moore thought it was very evident that the finances were not in a good condition. In his opinion the only remedy was for the province to get control of its natural resources. He thought it would be better to borrow the school lands money than to steal W. R. Clarke's money. He had expected that the A. & G.W. money would furnish a regular orgie of roads and bridges but such were not yet forthcoming.

Approves Demonstration Farms.

George Hoadley dealt with demonstration farms alone saying he considered them preferable to an agricultural college. But he thought that good roads and bridges were even more necessary than demonstration farms. He wished to be put on record as holding that view. The farmers were not now getting value for their crops because of the absence of roads and bridges.

He thought there should have been a vote to investigate the elevator question. In this matter the farmers lost more money every year than would buy many demonstration farms. The whole success of these farms would turn on their management. The appropriation for roads and bridges did not seem very large. He thought the reason the rural telephones were not paying well was because they were not put where they were most needed.

Chas. Stewart took issue with the member for Okotoks on the question of demonstration farms. He thought the proposed expenditure for these was a wise one. Demonstration farms were exactly what the farmers required. He did not believe a university was necessary at present; the money should have been expended for the benefit of the farmers instead. He was satisfied that the Government would spent more money than in the past for the benefit of the farmers.

C. W. Cross said the arguments that he advanced on a previous occasion would express his opinion at the present time. He was voting against the budget as he felt the supply motion was postponing the railway to Fort McMurray.

The motion to enter into supply was then put and carried 21 to 12.

After consideration of the first item in the estimates the House adjourned at midnight.

The quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger from pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. B. W. L. Hall, of Waverly, Va., says: "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they al laagree with me." For sle by dealers everywhere.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Only Financial Limitations Prevented it Being Constructed Earlier.

Ottawa, Dec. 12—A big delegation which will wait upon the government tomorrow and ask for the deepening of the Welland canal has been beaten out today by a deputation representing commercial interests from Montreal to North Bay, who pressed upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues the prior claim of the Georgian Bay canal. Sir Wilfrid in his reply said that the government had long ben convinced of the practicability of the eGorgian Bay canal and financial difficulties which stand in the way alone have prevented its construction before this. He promised to again lay the matter before Mr. Fielding at the earliest possible moment.

FATAL HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Four Trainmen Killed in Wreck Near St. Hyacinthe, Quebec.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Dec. 10.—Four trainmen were killed and another fatally injured when a light engine running at high speed collided head-on with a passenger express near here at 5.30 this afternoon. The baggage car and tender of the passenger were telescoped. Passengers though thrown every way by the terrific force of the impact, were none of them, it is believed, seriously injured.

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GERMANY'S FINANCES NOW ON SOUND BASIS

Next Year the Empire's Income Will Balance Expenditures—Enormous Outlays Under Naval Construction Program to Disappear in 1917.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Herr Wermuth, secretary of the Imperial Treasury, explaining in the Reichstag today the financial position of the empire, showed that one year hence Germany, for the first time in many years, will be able to balance her expenditures with her income.

The government has borrowed on an average of nearly $72,000,000 annually since 1900. The extraordinary expenditures under the naval law are approaching an end and the reduction in this by some $6,000,000 will begin in the budget for 1912. The expenses for new construction will disappear, the secretary said, in 1917.

The improved financial position brought about by the new taxes was indicated by the reduction in the treasury bills from $159,000,000 in May, 1909, to $40,000,000 at the present time. The secretary said the time was not far distant when the finances of the country would be on a sound basisr.

STONE THROWERS FINED.

Men Who Threw Rocks in Toronto Stret Car Riot Mulcted.

Toronto, Dec. 8—Sam Price and Chas. Smith were fined $20 and costs for throwing stones at street cars in th riots last night. Th fin will go to th street car company, in partial compensation fir the damage. Half a dozen other cases were enlarged.

New Archbishop Honored.

Ottawa, Dec. 9—Monsignor Charlebois, recently appointed Archbishop of Keewatin, was yesterday afternoon made the object of two addresses and presentations on behalf of St. Joseph parish and Ottawa University. The University gift was a handsome Pontifical, while that of the parish was a cheque for a substantial amount. The two addresess were read by the students of the university, one in English and one in French to which the archbishop replied feelingly. A dinner, which was attended by a large number of priests of the city churches, was then served.

Strikers Not Re-Instated.

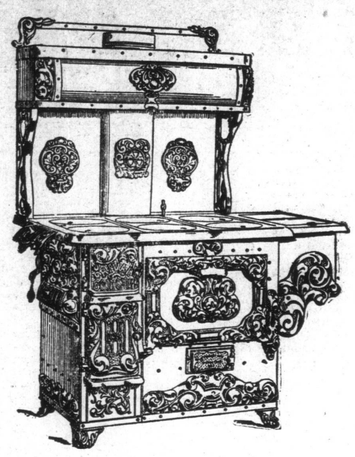
Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Representatives of the Railway Brotherhood will interview Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon Messrs. King and Graham tomorrow in respect to the failure of the Grand Trunk to take back employees who lost their places on account of the strike in August last. They say that 265 men have not yet been reinstated, although under the terms of the settlement made by Hon. Mr. King all but those guilty of overt acts were to be reinstated within 90 days.

Free Implement Resolution.

Ottawa, Dec. 12—Mr. A. S. Meighen, M.P., of Portage la Prairie, will move his resolution regarding the reduction of the duties on agricultural implements in the House, probably tomorrow. Mr. Meighen says he will press his motion to a division and much interest is being evidenced in the attitude that will be assumed towards it by certain men on both sides of the House.

N.Y.C. President Dead.

New York, Dec. 11—Vice-President Edward Van Wycke Rossiter, of the New York Central lines, died at his home in Flushing this morning, of a complication of diseases after an illness of some months.



Don't Wait Till Spring

Have yo decided yet whether you will get a new heater or change your range? Don't keep putting off changing your range till spring for you will burn more coal and then not get the best of you fuel with your old range. We can fit your kitchen with a

"GOOD CHEER" RANGE

that will give the heat in your kitchen, save your fuel and make your cooking a pleasure. Here are a few of our specialties:

The Wascona Steel Range, with four number nine lids, handsomely finished, the ideal range for a small family.

Price, square with high closet, **$30.00.** With copper reservoir, **$34.00.** With hot water connection, **$33.50.**

The Sird r Steel Range, full size kitchen range, six number nine lids, 18 in. oven. Price **$32.00,** or fitted with reservoir or hot water connection, **$35.00.**

The Alberta Oak Heater, guaranteed to be the strongest and best made oak heater on the market, cast iron bottom and handsome nickle trimmings, in five sizes.

No. 11, **$6.00;** No. 13, **$7.50;** No. 15, **$10.00;** No. 17, **$12.00;** No. 19, **$16.50.**

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LEGISLATURE WILL PROROGUE THIS WEEK

Budget Speech will Be Delivered This Afternoon By Premier, and Afterwards House Will Go Into Committee of Whole on Supply.

It is now practically decided that the Legislature will prorogue this week and the legislators will be all at their homes before the Christmas holidays begin. It is now expected that the business will be cleaned up by Thursday and the prorogation will take place on Friday afternoon.

This afternoon the budget speech will be delivered by Premier Sifton. The leader of the Opposition will reply and he will likely be followed by Hon. Mr. Marshall, who will explain the details of his new system of demonstrating farms throughout the Province.

After this debate the House will at once go into committee of the whole on supply and the estimates will be gone through without delay.

It is not expected that there will be delay on this part of the legislation. Mr. Bennett has said that he will not prolong the debate. If he follows this course there will be little to detain the legislation of the closing days of the session.

R. B. Bennett leaves at the end of the week for his home in New Brunswick. Since coming to the West years ago he has never failed to spend the Christmas holiday at his old home.

Barge Sunk in St. Lawrence.

Brockville, Ont., Dec. 11.—Word has been received here that the barge Parsons struck a rock opposite Alexandra Bay early in the day and filled rapidly. All on board escaped safely. It is believed that the boat, which was equipped with valuable hoisting apparatus, will be a total loss as she was not insured.

TORONTO'S EXPENDITURE.

Spends $4,000,000 on New Roads, Sidewalks and Repairs.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—Over $4,000,000 has been spent on new roads and sidewalks and repairs, as well as other incidental work in connection with the civic works department this year, according to the city engineer's annual report.

MOTHER ST. CROIX DYING.

Quebec, Dec. 12.—Mother St. Croix, the oldest member of Ursuline Sisterhood in Canada, and probably in the world, is at the point of death. She is 94 years old and has been an inmate of the convent in Quebec for the last 74 years.

Mrs. Eddy's Will.

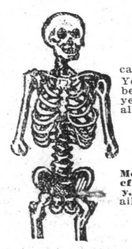
New York, Dec. 9—According to the Post the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy leaves practically the whole of her million and a half dollar estate to the Christian Science church. Henry Baker, of Bow, N.H., is named as administrator. According to the Post not a dollar is left to Geo. G. Glover, of Lead, S.D., nor to Dr. E. J. Foster Eddy, son and adopted son, respectively, of Mrs. Eddy.

Ottawa Team Complete

Ottawa, Dec. 13—The Ottawa Hockey Club announces that they have closed with every player they need for the season and will at once get down to practice.

HERE'S THE PROPOSITION

Be a Well Man



If you are sick, suffering from any disorder, we can cure you—PERMANENTLY.

You do not have to linger, suffering from disease because we are medical specialists with many years' experience treating and curing successfully all men's diseases.

Honest Treatment

A sure and permanent cure in all **Diseases of Men. Nervous Weakness, Varicose Veins, Hydrocele Blood and Skin Disorders, Sores, Ulcers, Kidy. Bladder and Rectal Disorders,** and all special ailment common to men.

Consultation Free

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This Range Fully Guaranteed and Freight Paid

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WHY WE ARE ABLE TO SAVE YOU SO MUCH MONEY.

We make the Ranges and place them in your Kitchen. There's only one transaction and one reasonable profit made on the whole transaction. You don't have to pay a factory profit—then a jobber's profit—a retailer's profit—store rent and clerk hire—and expenses of travelling salesmen. Our great "Factory to Kitchen" Plan enables you to buy the best Range for the same price that the wholesaler and jobber would have to pay—and LESS than the retail dealer could get it for—and on better terms too.

"DOMINION PRIDE" RANGES would cost from $69 to $78 if sold by retail stores. Our square deal way of dealing direct with you—and saving you all the profits made on ordinary ranges—enables you to have a "Dominion Pride" Range for $41 to $49.

"Dominion Pride" Ranges are made of best Blue Polished Steel and Malleable Iron. Polished steel does not need blacking—simply go over it with a cloth and it will stay fresh and bright. **Malleable Iron** will **NOT** warp, crack or break, as cast iron will. **Malleable Iron** is used by railroads for car castings, and by Farming Implement Makers, because of its superior strength. **Cast Iron Ranges are cheap**—even at their best—**and expensive for you** at any price because they soon go to pieces. "Dominion Pride" Ranges will last a lifetime because they are built right, of the right materials, by people who know.

SAVE OVER 30% OF YOUR FUEL

"Dominion Pride" Ranges have proved this by actual tests. Whether you use wood or coal "Dominion Pride" will cut down the cost of fuel by almost one-third. **COLD** rolled steel plate ovens, sectional iron lining Fire Box with air chambers—double walled flues, interlined with asbestos—extra heavy grates—all help to make "Dominion Pride" the most economical Range you can buy.

WE GUARANTEE THEM—ABSOLUTELY

Over 6,000 of our **RANGES** are in use in Toronto alone, and many thousands more in other parts of Canada. You get a Range that has proved its superiority in every way when you buy a "Dominion Pride," and our guarantee holds good for a year. This guarantee means everything to you—because you have an enormous factory and an old established Canadian Company back of the guarantee. Here's another point about "Dominion Pride" Ranges that is missing in Ranges bought at retail stores. You can always get new parts if you need them.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT—RIGHT TO YOUR STATION

Our price—direct from our Factory to your Kitchen is this—a "Dominion Pride" Range 8-18 or 9-18 top, with high closet shelf or elevated tank or flush reservoir, with zinc sheet to go under Range, 8 joints of blue polished steel pipe and 2 elbows—delivered to any railroad express station in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island—for $41—$5 to be sent with order, balance to be paid when Range is delivered at your railroad station. OR delivered to any railroad express station in Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan or British Columbia—$49. If not convenient to pay cash we will arrange to accept your Note.

Our illustrated booklets tell the whole story of "Dominion Pride" Ranges, and explain the details of our "Factory to Kitchen" plan of saving you money. At least, write for the booklets. You'll find them wonderfully interesting. Send to-day.

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