TWO MILLION FOR THE H. B. RAILWAY

Supplementary Estimates Brought Down in the Ottawa House—Much Money For the West—Total Over Seventeen Million Dollars.

ALBERTA'S SHARE IN FEDERAL ESTIMATES

Edmonton, new Dominion Land Office (revote) $20,000.

Edmonton, Public Buildings to complete, $7,000.

Edmonton, Public Building, to pay cost of local improvements, $3,727.

Addition to Athabasca Landing Public Building, $10,000.

Calgary, Rating Station for Geodetic Survey, $5,000.

Calgary, Immigration Building, further amount, $25,000.

Calgary, New Post Office, $75,000.

Camrose, Public Building, $10,000.

Lethbridge, Customs House and Dominion Land Office, $5,000.

Surveys of rapids, etc., on North and South Saskatchewan rivers, further amount, $10,000.

Telegraph extension to Grande Prairie, $22,500.

Ottawa, May 8—Hon. Mr. Fielding in the Commons this afternoon tabled a heavy batch of supplementary estimates for the current year totalling slightly over seventeen million dollars They include a sum of two million dollars with which to proceed with the construction of Hudson Bay Railway.

The estimates so far tabled for the current year total over one hundred and fifty-six million, or an increase of over twenty millions as compared with the estimates of the last year.

Some of the general votes are the amount required for census and statistics, $200,000; seed grain relief advances, $60,000; to provide for the services of stenographers and typewriting for members, $14,800; for expenses of court martial in England, $3,500; for expenses of artillery team in England, $15,000; additional amount required for I.C.R., $3,186,300; to complete survey of new Welland canal $50,880; Quebec bridge, refund of subsidies, $550,000; the I.C.R. vote includes $2,200,000 towards construction of three I.C.R. branch lines in Nova Scotia and $600,000 for docks and wharves at Halifax.

One hundred thousand dollars is provided for a new printing bureau at Ottawa.

Votes For The West.

Votes for public buildings in Western Canada include in Manitoba, Brandon, public building, addition, $25,000; Dauphin, public building, improvements $1,000; Minnedosa, public building, with armory accommodation $10,000; Morden, public building, $10,000; Winnipeg, examining warehouse (new) revote, $20,000; Winnipeg, old post office building, fitting up ground and first floors for customs purposes, revote, $25,000; Winnipeg, public buildings, pavements, sewers, inclusive of $624.12; interest, etc., $14,000; total $105,000.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Athabasca Landing, addition to public building, $1,000.

Battleford, North, public buildings, $1,000; Battleford telegraph office building, heating apparatus, etc., $1,300.

Calgary, rating station for geodetic survey, $5,000; Calgary, new post office building, $75,000; Calgary, immigration building further amount required, $25,000.

Camrose, public building, $10,000.

Edmonton, public building, to pay local improvements, etc., $3,727.03; Edmonton new Dominion lands office (revote) $20,000; Edmonton, public buildings, to complete, $7,000.

Gravelburg telegraph office, etc., $3,000.

Indian Head, forestry nursery station, additional accommodation, $5,000.

Lethbridge, custom house and Dominion lands office, new heating apparatus, sanitary works, plumbing, etc., $5,000

Regina, public building, to complete (revote) $15,000; Regina, armory and drill hall, further amount required, $30,000.

Saskatoon purchase of land for public buildings, further amount required $13,000. Total, $229,027.03.

Harbor and River Votes.

Harbor and river votes for the west include, Manitoba rivers to pay claim of F. Lemoyne for extra work with interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum, $6,709.12; Gimli, wharf extension, $7,000; Red river, St. Andrew's lock and dam additional amount to complete payments, $19,385; Red river, St. Andrew's dam, construction of approaches, $63,000; St. Andrews rapids, raising road, etc., $1,000; St. Andrew's rapids, archway, $5,060; Victoria, Beach Bay Harbor, breakwater and wharf, $12,000. Total $114,154.12.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Surveys of rapids etc., on North and South Saskatchewan rivers and other navigable streams, further amount required, $10,000.

British Columbia—Arrow Lakes, improvements at narrows, $25,000; Boswell wharf, $7,500; Columbia and Kootenay rivers, wharfs, further amount required, $19,500.

Extension Telegraph.

Sums will be spent on extension of government system of telegraph lines in the west as follows: Saskatchewan and Alberta—Athabasca Landing-Peace River line extension to Grande Prairie, $22,500; Moose Jaw-Wood Mountain telegraph line, renewals and reconstruction, $18,500; Northwest lines, shifting of line from farm lands to establish roadway, $5,000; telegraph line from North Battleford to Isle La Posse, $37,500. Total, $83,500.

Ontario Votes.

Ontario votes include half a million for further harbor and river improvements at Port Arthur and Fort William and $15,000 for an addition to customs house at Port Arthur.

Indian votes include a sum of $1,800 to purchase seed grain for Sioux Indians at Griswold agency.

For Dominion lands there is the sum of $55,000 to cover the expenses connected with the power investigation and reports in the three prairie provinces and British Columbia.

The Imperial conference and coronation will cost the Canadian government $36,000. A sum of $18,000 is set aside to cover the expense of the Canadian parliamentary delegation, an allowance of $1,000 each. Ten thousand dollars is provided to cover the expenses of the premier and $8,000 the expenses of his ministers.

A further sum of $125,000 is provided towards the encouragement of the establishing of cold storage warehouses for better preserving and handling of probably food products.

Of the amount provided in the estimates, $8,746,941 is chargeable to consolidated fund and $8,274,048 to capital.

J.M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

CONNECTING WITH INTERCOLONIAL

Sir Donald Mann Outlines Proposed C.N.R. Route From Port Arthur—The Government Guarantees Bond—Will Give New Transcontinental Opening Territory.

Ottawa, May 9—The Ottawa evening Free Press says: Sir Donald Mann this morning described the route of the Canadian Northern railway through the Ottawa Valley, which has been rendered exceedingly important because of the official announcement that the government is going to guarantee the bonds of the company in order to connect the west with the Intercolonial railway.

The new line starts at Montreal, takes in the summer resorts of St. Eustache, Carillon and St. Andrews, crosses the river and runs through to Hawkesbury and on to Ottawa, passing through L'Original, Rockland and Cumberland. This makes the line from Montreal to Ottawa about the same distance as the Canadian Pacific short line. Leaving Ottawa, the line crosses the Ottawa river at Chats Falls into Quebec, passes through Norway Bay and crosses back into Ontario at Portage du Fort. It follows the Ottawa river to Pembroke.

Following the Petawawa river, dividing the distance between the Canada Atlantic and the C.P.R., the western line passes through an entirely new and fertile country. Through Toronto Beach where it will be seventeen miles nearer to Ottawa it reaches Sellwood Junction, where connection will be made with the Toronto Sudbury line.

Sellwood Will Grow.

"In other words, Sellwood will be our Sudbury and I predict that it will be an even greater place than Sudbury. It is the centre of an enormous mineral country, having iron mines and copper deposits, from which large shipments are already being made," said Sir Donald.

"Leaving Sellwood our line will strike north in what is practically an air line to Port Arthur," he continued. "We will be within striking distance of Porcupine and will thus tap a country the resources of which are as yet unknown. But what is perhaps more important we will run through nearly three hundred miles of clay belt, just as fine a country as there exists between Montreal and Toronto and affording an opening for our own people which will form that which has been so long desired, a connecting link between the east and the west and doing away with the gulf which now exists around Lake Superior."

"You may say that we expect to have the whole line in operation by 1915, that we will have our independent terminals in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal and though no decision has yet been reached as to Ottawa, we are ready to enter into any partnership arrangement, or failing that to create our own terminals here."

The Government Agreement.

Sir Donald described the agreement with the Government in the following terms:

"What do you think the country will think about it."

"Well, it depends upon what it means. Here is our proposition. We go to the Government and tell them we have financed the section of our line from the Pacific Coast to Winnipeg, that we have located a through line to Montreal via Ottawa, with branches to and from Toronto, and we say, if you will give us a guarantee of our bonds on this Ontario and Quebec section, we will guarantee to you to use the Intercolonial as our extension to the Atlantic. You retain the Government railway, we give you all our traffic, unless the shipper desires to route differently, and thus the Intercolonial is assured of a continuance of traffic."

"In return, we give you a third transcontinental, which will not cost the country a single dollar and which will open up and broaden out the great province of Ontario and create what we now lack, a connecting link between the east and the west.

"The arguments which we put up to the Government were such as must appeal to any fair-minded man. We are already in Montreal with our line from Hawkesbury, and our line from Quebec. We have our line located through Ottawa both to the west and to Toronto."

"When do you expect to have additional steamers on the Atlantic?"

"That is a question for the future, but you can bet that when we get our line completed we will have the new ships waiting at Halifax for the trade which we are after and which we are going to get."

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY

Berlin Correspondent Insists That His Previous Reports Are Correct—Reported That Germany Has Renewed Her Proposals—Negotiations Will Not Be Completed Till Tariff With United States Settled.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, May 7—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent wires, "Four Berlin journals publish an identical communication today assailing the Mail for publishing my recent statement that the German government has stretched out certain "feelers" in the direction of a tariff agreement with Canada. These statements they describe as "incorrect." They add "The time for initiating reciprocity negotiations with Canada could not possibly be more inopportune. It is true that when the last tariff arrangement with the Dominion was effected in February, 1910. It was planned to renew the negotiations at no distant date for a definite treaty but it was understood by both sides that such negotiations could only begin after Canada had regulated her tariff relations with the United States. As the Mail has circulated these reports and as those from Ottawa emanate from English sources it is plain that the only object is to interfere with and disturb the development of German-Canadian relations."

The Mail's Berlin correspondent also adds that all these assertions, however, cannot obliterate the fact that the last two weeks have witnessed a definite renewal of German activity in the direction of "approaching" Canada.

The "Standard's" Berlin correspondent wires that an understanding has been arrived at between Canada and Germany and negotiations for a reciprocal commercial treaty will take place after Canada's commercial relations with the United States have been regulated by the treaty now in sight. When the tariff war between Canada and Germany was terminated last year, both governments agreed that it was desirable to bring about a reciprocal commercial pact in the near future. At that time the Canadian and the German governments concurred in the view that negotiations for a German-Canadian commercial treaty could not ensue until reciprocity had been established between Canada and the United States.

ESTIMATES FOR MILITIA VOTED

Expected That Four Thousand Additional Men Will Be Trained—Sir Frederick Borden Gives the Details of Scheme.

Ottawa, May 5—The Commons tonight after listening to all explanation by Sir Frederick Borden of his militia estimates for the current year passed the vote which will cover the cost of the militia camps and training city corps with the understanding that an opportunity would be given later on for a general discussion of the militia vote and the Coronation contingent. The vote is an increase of $150,000 over last year which will be sufficient to make provision for training four thousand additional men.

The early part of the session was taken up with a discussion of the failure on the part of the United States to ratify the fisheries regulations based on the waterways and fisheries treaty.

The Opposition members claimed that the United States had been guilty of a breach of international honor. Both Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster combatted the view that the American senate possess any right to ratify the regulations based on a treaty already ratified by the two governments. Mr. Brodeur said he had urged that view while in Washington but the American authorities would not agree with him.

The House adjourned at an earlier hour than usual owing to the dinner given by R. L. Borden to Premiers McBride and Hazen.

The Militia Estimates.

As a preliminary to the consideration to his estimates Sir Frederick Borden gave a detailed review of the proposed militia expenditure for the current fiscal year and compared these with the expenditures of the year just closed. The total vote for the year is $64,528 in excess of the amount asked for last year which however, included a number of special votes for the purchase of armories and ranges. The increase in the amount asked for to drill the militia is $150,000 and for clothing $100,000. There is a new vote for cadet corps of $50,000. The total amount asked for annual drill is $1,325,000, the increase of $150,000 being due to provision for 4,000 additional troops and for a larger camp at Petawawa.

Sir Frederick estimated that the training camps will total 60,000 men and 13,000 horses. Of these 51,000 men and 10,000 horses are estimated to train exclusive of the permanent force. One-third of the men who will train belonging to city corps and will not go into camp. The $50,000 provided for the encouragement of cadet corps will be expended on instructors including school teachers who have qualified as instructors and on the purchase of caps, belts and other small articles of equipment.

Frenchs' Recommendations.

Sir Frederick referred to the fact that certain recommendations made by Sir John French were being put into effect including arrangements for divisional commands as already announced. Reorganization he said could be effected with no dislocation of the present system as each divisional command will include one or more of the present military districts. It is not proposed to make any change in the organization of the militia in the three districts west of Port Arthur. He announced that it is proposed to proceed with the work of completing the divisions and cavalry brigades as fast as time will permit.

Sir Frederick referred to the fact that Sir John French in his report had stated that the staff at present maintained at headquarters was inadequate and in this connection said that there is an increasing demand on the part of officers for instruction and education which cannot at the present be met.

The House put through item for the annual drill and allowance with the understanding that a general discussion will be allowed later.

During the hour devoted to private bills, a bill incorporating the New Ontario and Quebec Railway was talked out.

Sixty-two Babies Rescued.

Chicago, May 7—Sixty-two babies were rescued from death by burning last night when fire destroyed the Mary Marilla Hobbs building of the Methodist Deacons' Orphanage at Lake Bluff, a suburb of Chicago. One of the babies died from fright after being dragged from beneath a bed by a fireman. The rescuers carried the orphans from the blazing structure by arm loads.

INSURANCE BILL DARING PROPOSAL

Lloyd Georges Measure Occupies Centre of the British Stage—Chancellor Spoke Eloquently in the House of Commons.

London, May 6—(By T. P. O'Connor)—The veto bill passed through a vital moment during the week, Home rule played its big part and the by-elections continued to excite intense anxiety to both parties, but all these faded into insignificance before Chancellor Lloyd-George's insurance scheme.

The gigantic size, the daring conception and the thoroughly exhaustive machinery of the scheme come with a crashing surprise even on a public prepared by the preliminary announcements from weeks for the big proposal.

More remarkable even than the immensity of the proposal is its almost universal acceptance. Austen Chamberlain speaking for the Tories, Redmond for the Irish, and Ramsay McDonald for the Labor party, are equally loud in their praise. The insurance men and editors of all the party organs, even the extreme Socialists join in a chorus of praise, and for the moment the only reservation made is that the details shall require careful study before the scheme can be fully accepted.

Out Bismarcked Bismarck.

Everybody recognizes this proposal as the most daring advance toward social revolution and the recreation of all English life on a new basis ever proposed or even suggested. As one journal puts it: "Lloyd George has out Bismarcked Bismark." A moment of reaction may come later, but for the present Lloyd George and his scheme stand out as the greatest things in English parliamentary life today.

Lloyd George got through his speech lasting nearly two and one-half hours, well. His voice was quite loud, but audible and carefully nursed throughout the speech, but he looks still pale and worn, and possible, while resting his voice, he has overworked himself in perfecting his immense and difficult scheme.

He certainly has lost much of his restless physical alertness but his mind remains active and daring and hopeful and self-confident.

Turning to other topics, the veto bill is reaching the stage of discussion in the House of Commons, and as the end of the fight approaches the prospects for the measure grow brighter. Although the filibustering in which the struggle began did not entirely cease, it sank every hour to smaller size until in the end Asquith was able to make friendly deals with A. J. Balfour, opposition leader, which did away with the necessity of all-night sittings.

Balfour Milder.

Balfour's speeches, although uncompromising on the surface, became milder in tone and even Lord Hugh Cecil the most venomous opponent of the bill, and the most garrulous filibusterer, toned down and when the final debate on the committee bill approached the end, a few jokes sent everybody into fits, and the stormy opening ended in a sunset of geniality and hearty good humor.

Next week's fight will open with the long delayed guillotine closure and thus the bill will reach the House of Lords in plenty of time to be disposed of before the coronation.

The generl expectation now is that the House of Lords will accept a second reading of the bill and proceed to introduce only one drastic amendment, which would compel Premier Asquith to have another general election before passing the Home Rule Bill.

This follows my anticipation all along that Balfour would try to concentrate on Ireland as the one issue that can unite the scattered and broken party. The peers also seem to think the King would not grant 500 new peers to carry Home Rule and that will make Asquith consent to some compromise, but each of these hopes is equally false. The King is bound by his written guarantees to follow Asquith's advice and Asquith is bound by honor, as well as by his dependence on the Irish vote, to stand by Home Rule.

BUILDING ACTIVE IN WINNIPEG.

Permits Issued Exceed $100,000 Per Day.

Winnipeg, May 5—Building activity is maintained here and permits are running over $100,000 per day. Warehouse construction is responsible for the large total. The aggregate for 1911 is still behind that of the same period last year. The real estate business is far ahead of any previous season, and large deals are reported daily. Prices seem to be advancing steadily, although it is difficult to determine the percentage of increase. Every part of the city is affected. The Masonic Temple association is arranging to purchase a site about 100 feet square on Furby street, near Portage avenue, on which to erect a new temple, and it is expected that the present quarters will be sold. The Winnipeg theatre has been sold again to C. P. Walker.

Insurrection in Venezuela

New York, May 7—Plans are being formulated in New York to launch an insurrection in Venezuela to depose President Juan Vicente Gomez, the Tribune will say tomorrow, by Alejandro Rivas Vasquez, a member of the Venezuela Congress from the state of Apure and a former cabinet officer during the administration of President Castro.

FIRST OF FOREST FIRES OF THE YEAR.

Superior, Wis., May 5—Fierce forest fires are raging in North Wisconsin. In the territory in Nebageman, Hawthorn and Solon Springs, it is very bad. Trains cannot get through or Nebageman. High winds are blowing the flames towards the towns. Hundreds of men are fighting it. The country is very dry and it is feared the towns named and others are doomed.

SALVATION A PROCESS IN WHICH NEMESIS AND PURGATORY UNITE

Dr. Dyde, Newly Appointed Principal of Presbyterian College to be Established in Strathcona, Preaches Striking Sermon in First Presbyterian Church—Says Salvation Is Process Beginning in Present and Having For Its End The Perfection of Man.

The question "What is salvation" was the subject of a striking sermon delivered in the First Presbyterian church yesterday by Dr. Dyde, who arrived in the city a few days ago to take charge of the Presbyterian training college which is about to be established in affiliation with the University of Alberta.

There were many words in common use, said the speaker, whose meanings were but dimly realized or totally misunderstood. Salvation, truth, beauty and the soul of man he mentioned as examples, suggesting that if he were to turn the church into an examination hall and ask for definitions of each of these terms from each member of the congregation there would be few who would not experience difficulty in accomplishing the task imposed upon them. It was appropriate, he declared, that they should put these questions to themselves. What then was the meaning of salvation?

Epoch-Making Words.

There were two words, he said, which in the history of the world had profoundly moved men and exercised an epoch-making influence. The first of these was the Greek word "Nemesis," the name of a Greek divinity, the personification of retributive justice. They were making use of 'Nemisis' when they believed in the recoil upon man of his misdoing, the inevitable return as it were of a boomerang flung out into the world of spirit. Men were apt to say that chance governed the world, to complain that the wicked flourish like the green bay tree while the righteous are to be found begging their bread. They were disposed to think also that in spiritual things the world was topsy-turvy. The problem was as old as man. It had presented itself to Christ, whose parable of Dives and Lazarus was the explanation which he offered. The answer of Christ there set forth was an invitation to draw the curtain aside and look into the future for the sequel to the present. In the depth of meaning there revealed it would be found that things were not as they appeared upon the surface. There they found in the heart of the hardened man of riches the worm that never dies and the fire that is not quenched, and in the heart of the poor man, outwardly loathsome in his sores, a very different spirit.

Not a Comforting Doctrine.

The doctrine of nemisis was not a comforting doctrine, because no man could be pleased at the prospect that he would get his deserts. Some philosophers had suggested that if every man were to get his deserts he would get the lash, and the lash was not popular.

"Purgatory" was the second word to which he wished to call their attention. He did not wish to use this work with any reference to a possible state of man after death, but rather with reference to a process at work in the minds and lives of all men at all times. It was a process continuing in the mind of everyone to a greater or less extent. It was a process by which what was mean, low and grovelling was trampled beneath the feet of men, and the better things raised up and given life; a process like that by which disease was eliminated from the system; a process by which men mounted the ladder, putting their foot on the rung where their hand had been; climbing—

"On stepping stones
"Of their dead selves to higher things."

Not Easy to Believe.

It was not easy for men to believe that they were in a world under the power of a being who had determined that this should be their destiny. When disappointment came to them they were apt to fall back into a form of pagen philosopy and to say that it was "hard luck." When the same disappointments came to their neighbors they were apt to say, "If we only knew all the circumstances, etc."

Salvation, he declared, was the union of nemisis and purgatory. The present life might be regarded as a school, in which God was the great schoolmaster. And they must know that discipline was essential to the conduct of a school. The world might be compared also to a factory, in which man was the raw material and God the manufacturer, or to a garden in which God was the gardener, cutting, pruning and clipping, with never-failing skill and patience, to perfect the growing plant. "If something worth while shall in the end be made of you and me," he declared, "then we are saved.

"In life we have the choice of an alternative, the wine cup on the one hand and the scorpion lash on the other. The temptation is to choose the cup, although we know that its contents will turn to gall and bitterness. On the other hand the whip lash, and we shrink from its smart although we know that it is God who wields it. Let us bare our backs to receive the lash and then in the end there will be no doubt but we will receive the rich red wine of life."

In the evening Dr. Dyde preached in Westminster Presbyterian church, his sermon being a masterly treatment of themes suggested by the character respectively of Herod, Pilate and Christ.

CALGARY WILL ASSIST COLLEGE.

The Presbyterians of the Southern City Have Pledged Themselves to Provide for One Professor for the New Presbyterian College.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Calgary Presbyterians have rallied to the aid of the new Presbyterian College to be erected in connection with the Provincial University. The following pledge which has been received by Principal Dyde shows the sympathy with which the new college is being received by the people of the south:

Calgary, April 28th, 1911.

The Rev. Principal Dyde,
Strathcona, Alta.

Dear Principal Dyde:

We, the undersigned members of Knox Church, Calgary, undertake to be responsible for the salary of a professor for the Presbyterian Theological College at Strathcona, commencing at $2,500 and rising $100 yearly until it reaches $3.000, the obligation to take effect July 1st, 1911. And we assure you that you may feel quite safe in offering a chair to any person whom it is necessary to secure at once.

Charles A. Stuart, Alfred M. Terrill, George S. Dingle, John A. Clark, John Macdonald, James Short, Robt. B. Hood, George J. Bryan, D. P. MacKinnon, George Romanes, Thomas Stephenson, M. H. Berkinshaw, J. R. Lane, J. McMillan, J. A. Langlands, W. E. Morrison, J. C. Minton, C. M. Turner, F. G. Garbutt, R. W. May-

Gas at High River.

High River, May 8—While boring for water on the farm of B. Denoblens eight miles north of High River gas was struck at a depth of 300 feet. It burns with a bright opal flame and seems to some from a permanent supply. Boring of the well will be continued in the hope of striking gas in commercial quantities and a company may be formed to sink a test shaft in High River.

H.B. TO BUILD.

Will Erect New Store in Winnipeg—Have Also Bought Property in Vancouver.

Winnipeg, May 5.—Announcement by Commissioner Burbidge, of the Hudson's Bay Company, is made today that the company will proceed with the erection of a new up-to-date store on the property on Portage avenue at Colony street, as soon as the plans now under way are ready.

The recent rumors that the company had decided not to build are thus set at rest. Another announcement is also made from the Winnipeg offices of the company, regarding the purchase of additional space on Granville and Seymour streets, Vancouver, adjoining the company's property, for the ultimate extension of the store there, by the erection of new buildings, to be followed by the demolition of the present building to be replaced with new.

Calgary's Police Coronation Contingent

Calgary, May 5—The Coronation contingent of the Mounted Police will leave tomorrow afternoon in charge of Inspector Duffus. The horses were shipped this afternoon and the men and Inspector leave Saturday.

SET FIRE TO BEDDING.

Prisoner in Stettler Endeavored to Burn Down Town Hall but Blaze Was Discovered.

Stettler, A blacksmith named Gaukroger, hailing from Gopherhead, was a Stettler visitor this week, and was arrested for being drunk in charge of a team and wagon. During his incarceration he set fire to the bedding in his cell but fortunately the town marshall discovered his act in time to prevent serious damage. In addition the prisoner broke the cell window and his fine and the damages totalled up to sixteen fifty.

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.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION

Six-SHOOTER (17943) A (371) C

Property of Walter Sporle, Edmonton

Holder of the world's record for 1 mile and 20 yards, time 1-40; also the track record at Lalonia for 1 mile and 70 yards, time 1-43 2-5; also winner of the great Western Handicap, 1 1-2 miles at Washington Park, Chicago, net value $2870; the 20th century stakes, 1 3-16 miles, beating Linguist and Hargir, net value $7,310; the Northern Handicap 1 1-4 miles, net value $6,120, and other races amounting to $42,000. Six-Shooter is the Sire the winner Forty-four Point-Lace Automatic Dottie B; he is a Seal brown in color, stands 16 1-2 hands, and weighs 1225 lbs, and as sound as a gold dollar.

The above stallion will make the season of 1911 at Mr. Sporles Farm on the St. Albert trail, 3 miles north of Jasper Avenue, Edmonton.

To 35 approved mares, terms: Thoroughbred $50 cash, with usual return privilege. Cold-blooded **mares, $20.**

For further particulars address Walter Sporle, P. O. Box 476, Edmonton; phone 7929 (rural).

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.
Department of Agriculture.

Certificate of Pure Bred Stallion.

No. 1036.

The Horse Breeders Ordinance, N. W. Territories, Chapter 23, 1903. The Pedigree of the Stallion 'SIX SHOOTER' described as follows: Breed, thoroughbred; color, brown; marks, star, snip on nose, white stockings; foaled in the year 1898, has been examined in the department and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding and is registered in a stud book recognized by the department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this Tenth day of June, 1910.

GEORGE HARCOURT,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

For further particulars address,
WALTER SPORLE, Owner, P. O. Box 1197, Edmonton.

SUFFERED GREATLY FROM COLIC

Mrs. Annie Guenette, L'Immaculee Conception, Que., writes: "My little boy suffered greatly from colic. I gave him castor oil and other medicines without helping him in the least. One day I saw Baby's Own Tablets advertised, so wrote for a box. I found them so good that I always keep them in the house and would use no other medicine for baby." The experience of Mrs. Guenette has been that of thousands of other mothers. Not only do the Tablets cure colic, but they cure constipation, vomiting, indigestion, make teething easy, banish worms and make baby bright, active and happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Will Not Return East.

Chatham, Ont., May 7.—Word has been received here that H. S. Clements, ex-M.P., Conservative Federal nominee for West Kent, now in Vancouver, will not return to Kent. Mr. Clements was defeated by Mr. A. B. McColg in the last election and went west and engaged in the real estate business. Immediately following the election he was renominated, but a new nomination is now necessary.

STRAYED—May 5th to the premises of the undersigned, light red bull, 2 years old, tail half white, white spot on left shoulder, white spots on hind feet and white belly. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement. William Miller, Spruce Grove Center, Sec. 9, Twp. 53, Range 26.

DIAZ ANNOUNCES HE WILL RESIGN

Mexican President Issues a Manifesto Stating His Intentions—The Hostile Camp Hears the News With Pleasure.

Mexico Cit, May 7—General Porfirio Diaz tonight issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico declaring his intention to resign the presidency as soon as peace is restored. In this manner the president has acceded to the demands of Francisco I Madero, Jr., that he make announcement of such intention.

As to when peace is actually restored, General Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto, it will be "when my conscience dictates and I am sure that my resignation will not be followed by anarchy."

The president said his determination not to relinquish the presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love of power, because, as he pointed out, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied as it is by tremendous responsibilities and worry. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interests of his county.

El Paso, Tex., May 7—When General Madero heard of the despatch from Mexico City concerning President Diaz's resignation, he immediately gave orders to have troops stop marching. Couriers were sent ahead to halt the advance guard also.

"I naturally am very glad to hear that President Diaz has made the announcement," said General Madero, to an Associated Press reporter. "I am going to send a telegram to him at once congratulating him on his patriotism, for it certainly was an act that required the highest kind of personal sacrifice and patriotism."

General Pasquel Orozco received the news and said it probably would stop the movement of the army. The general himself mounted his horse and galloped away where General Madero had retired for the night.