(SEMI-WEEKLY.) .

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DUNCAN MARSHALL.

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LEGISLATION FOR THE PEOPLE A government has two functions, to the legislature for ratification; and when the proposed law has been ma le

Legislation is the basis of all government action. A government may do caly what the legislature empowers them to do. They cannot collect or expend a dollar without the consent and direction of the representative body in parliament assembled They cannot amend, annul or make a law. These matters rest absolutely has no more ultimate power than private member. He has one vote, and no more.

It follows that a government must pronounced good, aside altogether cerned whether the intention is proper or otherwise.

Measured by these standards the to tell him so. policy of the Rutherford government has been excellent.

Ample legal provision has been

ped here. A great number of acts ing body in the "Dominions beyond is too late whether they want the would not be satisfied with the profits posedly antagonistic divisions of the acter, looking to the betterment i lies in history is realized when it is condition or not. If they approve out to the Government at a very fair tin has found occasion to disagree, conditions and the undertaking of recalled that neither Canada, as it is the project it is in the general inter- valuation. To the public belong the but letting that pass, let us see how

needed. The department of agricul to this end should meet a wide and ture was empowered to promote the hearty response. interests of the farming community in a hundred ways. Measures for the CUMBERERS OF THE GROUND. improvement of the means of educa- An Opposition paper brings out the

eral was amply clothed with author. appeal to the people bespeaks the ity to enforce and uphold law. Cor Government's fear of what the elect porations formerly untaxed were made ors will do to them, and their desire to contribute to the public funds. In to cut the time for criticism as short vestigations were authorized at the as possible. Well, the Opposition and Government's request where improper their press have had nearly four onditions of trade seemed to be work. years in which to criticize the Gov

een worthy of approbation.

WHY HOBATIUS HEDGED tising. It is now due to the reader so. to inform him that the expected event did not materialize and will not. The engagement is off. Horatius nas hedged. He rose in the House the is well. Long campaigns are neither in respect of granting franchises to to accommodate the prophets under

motion of the general good, then the every other way this course was no and the broader and worse the social This is a record of which any Govdoubt wiser, but it was not Horatius consequences. Nor is a protracted ernment might well claim a measure from whether or not laws are well enforced after they are passed. The bills

The fault need not be hastily charge
forced after they are passed. The bills

a virgin field for industrial and comsituation. By the newspaper, the mercial development. Her legislathe reports intimated that the deleno doubt went as far as he considered telegraph, the mail and the telephone, ture was amply endowed with authorproper. He had attended a conventhey are constantly in touch with the ity to grant privileges, concessions. tion since he announced the coming currents of political thought and favors, for the exclusive benefit of creation of roads, the building of bridges, the Legislation may be roughly divided wisdom in copious quantities. Among the classes; that providing to a chert things he learned that the contract of the contr into two classes; that providing to other things he learned that the con be posted. They are ready to cast in stands human nature and knows any over a period of years as is done in the preservation of peace and order vention did not approve of the Hortelligent votes today on the question thing of the resources and future of municipal affairs and in private busiin the country, and that providing or atius business and that the machine of maintaining the Rutherford Gov the province needs be told. They element was looking for an opportune element was looking for an opportune element or of replacing them. All were asked in vain. The people of have been an oversight on their part. ity of dispensing with Mr. Robertson's the delay necessary is sufficient time Alberta cwn today every franchise services. They even tried to do this to carry out properly the arrangements they owned when the Rutherford govlic and are by way of restrictions. latter forthwith, but were prevented for the holding of polls. The ernment came into power. Trade and this but forgot. In any event it is ernment came into power. Trade and desirable to have such matters in They rearrain individual liberty where by the untimely intervention of the Government have wisely decided that enterprise is unfettered and unbarred the platform, otherwise the party does They restrain individual liberty where that threatens to transgress the rights of others, provide for the punishment of criminals, for the appointment of judges and the establishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it his duty to voice the punishment of he considered it has decided that the campaign shall take place during by monopoly breeding concessions the slack season preceding the open from the legislature. While all credit for them. The offence of the leader, too, that is steady and sincere regard for the publication. The convention should be purely to the punishment of the campaign shall take place during by monopoly breeding concessions the campaign shall take place during by monopoly breeding concessions the campaign shall take place during by monopoly breeding concessions the campaign shall take place during by monopoly breeding concessions the place of the platform. The punishment of the platform judges and the establishment of he considered it his duty to voice the that.

courts for the protection of It. views of the party rather than his There is a special reason for at lic as against private interests, the and property, for the preservation of own, even at the expense of disap early appeal to the country at this Government are also to be credited by imported into the appeal of the property of the public interests from encroach pointing his expectant auditors. To time. The Government recently laid with having refrained from the cree be imported into the program or dropment by private or corporate greed, the "element" which reached for Mr. before the legislature the most important and for beginning and for beginning to the country at this program or dropment are also to be deduced be imported into the program or dropment by private or corporate greed, the "element" which reached for Mr. the "element" which reached for Mr before the legislature the most import ation of monopolies and for having along.

A NATIONAL MEMORIAL. the appointment of judges and offic the "birth of British parliamentary ment if placed in power. The matter the position of having to sell out or in the habit of construing these terms. ers of the law, for the punishment of government within the limits of Great is now before the people. Their credit compete with a system run for the ac- Red Deer has heretoirre been the offenders, for the regulation of the er Britain." On October 2nd, 1758, has not yet been parted with. Work commodation of the public and at no median line insisted on by the Herald But the Government have not stop met—the first representative legislat- have the chance of saying before it company concluded speedily that they between these imaginary and sup been passed of positive char the seas." How far back that date roads built on the bond guarance drawn from such competition and sold province. With that line the Bulle government enterprise for the general known today, Australia, New Zealand, est that the approval be given early, telephone franchise and the telephone many ridings lie north and how many A niechanics' lien act, an eight- come part of the British empire. To work when spring opens. hour bank-to-bank law, a compensal commemorate this notable gathering a to the wage-earners of the province. unstinction which attaches to Canala The public works department was as the eradle of responsible colonia uthorized to construct roads, buil government is well worthy of public bridges, erect public buildings as recognition and the appeal for fund

tion were enacted. The attorney gen-time-honored theory that an early ag hardship on the public. The cre- ernment and if they have not been today no more general or vital ques- way proper and just that they should From this the reader may also be able to detect the strength a disease of the kidneys, is announced

the of the legislation in which Govern- be worse than the first. The longer population, Anited States \$2. All subscriper ment policy has been displayed, has they have had to criticize the less On this question the convention promised treat looked so good that Government. The electors will prob monopolies, or favored their creation

A SHORT CAMPAIGN.

embody its policy in the bills proposed other day, supposedly to demonstrate publicly desirable nor necessary. An private parties or to companies? to the legislature, and may follow out according to pronouncement, but his election contest is a kind of necessary. No public bill has passed the legisthat policy only if the legislature auditors were disappointed. He evil to the business world, to be borne lature of Alberta whose avowed pure give authority to do so by passing truck no attitudes, waved no meta the measures proposed. The character of a government's policy may there at the foe, did nothing, in short, the foe, did nothing, in short, at the foe, did nothing, in short, the laws to make the foe, did nothing to the laws to make the foe, did nothing to the laws to make the foe, did nothing to the laws to make the foe, did nothing to the laws to make the foe the conditions on which the fore be judged accurately by the laws which resembled the recorded per undesirable character. And the long by the legislature, yet none of them ment of the conditions on which the which the legislature is asked to put formances of Horatius in the least. er a campaign lasts, the more absorb- created a monopoly for corporate or on the statute books. If that legisla- More, he fell in with the proposal of ed people become in the contest, the private interest, or handed over a dressed to the remedy of grievances could come if they wanted to for all the betterment of conditions, the promotion of the general good, then the

and generally laws which are a 'terror' Robertson's scalp and regulated Mr ant project yet originating with their steadily exerted their influence in But a community may be thorough therefore lay the blame for our disof railway companies for lines built rights of the people and the freedom ly peaceable and orderly and still not appointment. Only sympathy is due within the province. It is fit and of industry, enterprise and commerce. be well governed. The Sahara has to the leader. He hath his troubles proper that the people should have a usually profound peace and unbroken too, and would be quite justified now chance to pronounce on this import. One very valuable franchise which in reality has passed from the public. One of them figures out on the front. order, but it is governed by tyranny the legislative duties are ended, in ant question. It is true that the men-Peace and order are maintained in the chucking the ill-fitting crown overboard sure was not strenuously opposed in now exercised by the public and on 19 constituencies to the "south," and cities of Russia, but by the knout and leaving the corporation-bossed ma- the House. But by the appearances their behalf. The Bell Telephone 21 to the "north." Another, on the bayonet, implements not associated chine to its fate, and openly avowing this was due to default and not intended company, when the Government came discovers that 19 and with good government. Governments his admiration and approval of a tion. The Opposition convention at into power, owned practically all the 21 only make 40, and as there are 41 are expected to be more than negative Government against which he has not Red Deer was cajoled into adopting long distance lines and most of the ridings, he goes his fe'low three betforces, preserving the peace and do in four sessions been able to find suf- a straight C. P. R. resolution. The local exchanges in Alberta. What ter and declares the "north" gets 13 ing nothing more; they are also explained in hour sessions been able to find sate a straight C. F. R. resolution. The local exchanges in Alberta. What leader promised to move amendments ever may have been their status in seats and the "south" 13. There because the resolution in the House in accord with this reso law there was no doubt about it in ling a difference between the gentlehandicaps, undertake projects for the ever may have been his shortcomics lution when the Government's pro-lact. They were the masters of the men, and the difference getting worse general welfare of the country, and as a leader he owes nothing to the posal was under consideration. He situation. Their position was forti- as they go on, it is to be expected work on positive and aggressive lines. They have been tolered did not do so, presumably through a fied by the possession of lines and exfor the betterment of the conditions of ating him because they could not slip of memory. So far as the Op changes, and in many instances by really remarkable sums in nonsensical help themselves, and had the delicacy position are bound at all they are the holding of local franchises, progression before polling day comes and the Red Deer resolution means public. Nor were they recovered by Leaving them to reconcile their dif that the guarantee may be given only bribing the possessors to let go of lerences as best they can, however, The Canadian club, of Halifax, has on terms which would not be accepted them. The Government began build and relying on the future for the fruit made for the preservation of law and issued an attractive brochure appear. It is by no means an assured thing, ing telephone lines on their own ac. of their labors, it may be well to order, for the protection of property, ing for subscriptions in aid of the therefore, that the Opposition would count—rather on the public ac enumerate the constituencies "north" for the establishment of courts and erection of a tower to commemorate carry out the policy of the Govern- count. This put the Bell company in and "south" as the Hereld has been

In the domain of politics there is ment enterprise, and it is in every is left out of these lists.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN | mendation. Provision was made for their being able to get it out in a chise-holding corporations or parties that the corporations have frankly dehe establishment of a farmers' pork couple or three months more. Cer to the public. Certainly no subject mitted the justice of the taxes and packing plant at their suggestion. tainly the present state of things on could be fraught with greater conse- paid them without protest. Their proposal to guarantee railway that side of the House wararnts no quences for good or ill to a young At the same time every facility has DAILY—Delivered in City, sa per bonds was adopted as a means of assumption that a province, rich in natural resources been given to municipalities to exerpain to linited States per year. S3.

Throughout the transport that quarter the left states are year. Throughout, the trend and character that quarter the last state appears to home of an enormous and prosperous have desired to do so. Nowhere, prob-

ably, on the continent has municipal ownership become more common as been to safeguard and promote the united they have been as to what took a clear and emphatic stand in the means of operating public services interests of the people generally. It ought to be criticized and how much the interests of the public. While appulies than in Alberta. This phase is the standing and unquestionable At present the Red Deer convention proving the encouragement of business of our development has met stead: testimony that their purposes have stands pledged to something different enterprise, the delegates declared that fast sympathy and support from the than the Government's railway pol-both in law and administration the Government, and cities asking for icy, while the party press is support fact should be kept steadily in view powers necessary to utilize franchises ing that policy with pretty general as that franchises are the property of on their own account, have not asked Our expectations have been disap- cord; the leader of the party was nom- the public; that the owners should in vain. pointed, though our fears have been inally relieved of his position at Red not be prevented using them if they realized. Some weeks ago the reader Deer and subsequently exercised the so desire by the creation of private ernment way well quote as one of the propose laws and to enforce laws. They was informed that the honorable the functions of that position by firing his interests in respect of them; and conspicuous features of their policy. leader of the Provincial Opposition whole parliamentary following out of that where such franchises had al. Not only have monopolies not been was to put on at the legislative build the party; the party press holds at ready passed out of the hands of the created by the sacrifice of public ings-and perhaps also elsewhere in ominous silence toward Mr. Robert public they should be recovered if franchises; a monopoly in fact, foundforce it. The first is their legislative way Horatius kept the bridge in the party press has been bought. Just as a principle of the party to which privileges we seemed to the party to which brave days of old. In unfigurative what an Opposition in such condition the Government belongs that mon-privileges re-secured to the people; and every-day language, he was to could hope to gain from a continua- opolies were not to be created by law, corporations operating under franoppose the advancement of railways tion of the existing order of things it and that where they existed they chises have been made to pay their over the bond guarantee policy of the would be interesting to know. Civil should be broken up if possible, by fair share of governmental expenses, Government as surely and resolutely war seems about the only accompish the recovery of the privileges under and municipalities have been given as the noble Roman held back he ment within their reach, and for in and by means of which they existed the power to undertake enterprises on Tuscans from crossing the Tiber. We opportunity of avoiding this they had his own word for it, and the ought to be extremely grateful to the this principle? Have they created for power to do so. this paper like many others departed ably terminate the uscless broiling by or have their sympathies been con-

from its accustomed rules and gave extinguishing them. Every well-wish- sistently with the public? Have they in the hands of the whole represent the event considerable gratis adver- ing Conservative must sincerely hope uone anything to return to the public sion of the Red Deer convention if franchises which had already passed peace, to say nothing of harmony, i out of their hands? What has been to be preserved, until the campaign the character and trend of the Gov. is over. Plastic and elastic as the The campaign is to be short. This ernment's influence in the legislature platform is, it is not flexible enough

> convention agreed to the policy ci railway bond guarantee. Then the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary

bridges and public buildings. The struggle necessary. The electors of the of credit. Alberta began business as tion, and the latter seems to be al-

bound by the Red Deer resolution. These have been recovered for the around. the first legislature of Nova Scotia on the lines has not yet begun. They higher charges than necessary. The as the proper and natural division Cape Colony or India had then be that no time be lost in beginning the lines of the province, thanks to the south of the constituency of Red Rutherford Government.

tion act, were passed for securing tablet was erected last year in the PUBLIC FRANCHISES PROTECTED viously paying no taxes to the sup, almost or wholly north are: Peace port of public institutions have been River, Athabasca, Pembina, Pakan, Clause 4 of the platform adopted taxed by legislation proposed by the Lake Ste. Anne, Stony Plain, St. Alby the Liberal convention at Calgary Government. Under these measures bert, Edmonton (2), Strathcona, Vicin August, 1905, deals with the "con- the railways of the province paid last toria, Vegreville, Vermillion, Alex-"trol of provincial franchises." It year some \$80,000 into the public andra, Eeduc, Wetaskiwin, Ponoka treasury; while loan companies and Lacombe, Camrose-20. 4 Resolved that in all provincial other monetary institutions contribut. Those lying wholly or almost whollegislation and administration the ed their share also toward the extra ly south are: Rocky Mountains, Indesirability of retaining or acquiring penses of the management of public nisfail, Olds, Didsbury, Banff, Gleichcontrol of all provincial franchises should be kept steadily in view and affairs. The justice of this cannot be en, Calgary (2), Okotoks, High River, enterprise assailed. It is not an instance of un. Nanton, Claresholm, Pincher Creek, should be recognized and promoted reasoning hostility to those con- Macleod, Lethbridge, Lethbridge city, into two hostile camps, each fighting in every legitimate way, nevertheless no laws should be passed or acts done which would shackle the reedom of the people in respect ervation of law and order, by the gen. Red Deer, being the central riding, proportionate advancement of its own eral development induced by govern- according to the Herald's calculations,

PREMIER TO THE PEOPLE

Gentlemen-The First Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta has brought its labors to a close by the enactment of a measure for an increase in the numbers of the representatives of the people. On March 22nd next it will be your duty to elect members of the enlarged Assembly. At that election the Government over which I have the honour to preside, the Government which you confirmed in office in 1905, asks for your verdict on its work.

The following are a few of the subjects to which the Government pledges itself to give its best energies if it is returned to power :-

L-RAILWAYS.

The past Session has produced legislation which is the starting point for the future action of the Government. It is the object of the Government to secure railway facilities for every part of the Province now needing them and to increase those facilities as the need increases. It purposes to do this in a form that will insure rap'd building of the roads while safeguarding the financial interests of the Province, by guaranteeing the bonds of the lines built, such guarantee being secured by mortgages on the lines.

2.-TELEPHONES.

SHOULD MEET AGAIN.

former was at Jeast a variation from

gates disapprorved the construction

AT THE OLD GAME.

The whole Province is already feeling the good effects of the bargain made with the Bell Telephone company. Already the work of extending the old lines in many directions has been commenced. It will be the aim of the Government to continue that extension with the greatest possible celerity. The past record of the Government and the programme sketched

above form the platform upon which I stand confidently to appeal to you for your renewed support. My colleagues in the work of administration were chosen with a single eye to efficiency. They were men you trusted then and for four years they have shown that ability and integrity, which merits your further confidence; throughout every branch of the

service the public good has been the one and only watchword. Session after session the utmost vigor of capable minds has been centred on the work of legislation. Among the measures passed initiated by the Government, for which I accept the full responsibility, may be mentioned the following:-

Mechanics' Lien Act. Land Titles Act. Supreme and District Courts Act. Taxation of Corporations Act. Railway Taxation Act. The Coal Mines Eight Hours' Act. Workmen's Compensation Act. Railway Act. Local Improvement Districts and Village Acts. Liquor License Ordinance Amendments Act. Public Health Act.

Neglected Children's Act.

Election Act.

Redistribution Act. These are only the more conspicuous items of the body of legislation which has been submitted to the First Legislative Assembly by the Government. I doubt whether any Government could point such a monument of its industry and public spirit.

In administration, as in legislation, the aim of the Government has been efficiency and progress. Its record pledges it to a continuation of the work. In Educational matters it can point to the school areas and school houses which are continually springing into existence, and to the free school readers which have earned for Albertan schools the envy of the older Provinces.

Agriculturalists have ample reason to speak well of the Gov-ment and are voicing their approval. The Creameries of Alberta are winning markets at home and across the ocean. The strict enpreement of The Prairie Fires Ordinance and The Noxious Weeds

The administration of The Public Works Department has been of enominous value to our virgin land. In all directions roads bridges and ferries have opened up the way to the farmer lumbyrman and the miner. The construction and repair of roads, bridges and colonization roads has to a very large extent absorbed the attention of the Department, and inasmuch as the government fully realized that this was the most important and most pressing work to e done by any Department of the Government, the amounts voted yearly towards this object have formed much the largest item of the Provincial expenditure. The Government are satisfied that the maximum of value was got for every dollar spent and have every reason to point with pride to the really excellent work done by the Public Works Department upon road and bridge construction. The public buildings, of which the Province was so sorely in need, are

The peace and good order of the land continues to be the care of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, whose magnificent organization has been and will be still at the service of the Province The Department of the Attorney-General, besides having the chief care of the legislation, has provided the Province with a system of rural justice which inspires confidence in every quarter.

The Revenues of the Province are known to you from the Public Accounts. The expenditures also are before you. The Treasury Department, over which I have the honor to preside, has had as its tim, accuracy and simplicity. Expenditure has increased and must increase with the growth of the Province, but with that growth. minion, from taxes on corporations, from fees and other sources Supplement the Revenues of the Crown, the Act Re specting Taxation of Land for Educational Purposes, and the Act Respecting the Taxation of Corporations have all been instruments in raising an ever-increasing revenue without touching the ordinary citizen. The Conference at Ottawa with the Dominion Government and the other Provincial Governments on the question of Subsidies resulted in a large increase of the Dominion grant. That grant will go on increasing with our population. The money spent has in reality been invested. What better investment than education could be found for the \$820,440 so spent? Than the roads, bridges, erries and public buildings of the Province for the \$3,339,192 which they have accounted for? And so with the rest.

The Railway Policy, which I have seen through its first stages in the Session just closed, was the result of serious thought and conviction. It had become apparent that unless the Government intervened it might be many years before railways would feel themselves sufficiently strong to essay unussisted the work of development. In the meantime the settlers who were already turning the prairies to fruitful fields, would be hampered in their and it would be impossible to attract new inhabitants for lands further from the main line. The Government is pledged to see that wherever lines are required for the development of the vast resou of the Province, there they shall go. It is not only pledged to that policy but it has made it practicable and secured its commencement by the promise of a guarantee of the bonds of companies nilding lines which will enable those companies to finance them. Already almost you can hear the construction gangs at work. But that work can only be proceeded with if the policy which the Government has elaborated is secured.

It is now three and a half years since you accepted my promise to do all that in me lay for the welfare of the Province of Alberta. I appeal to your justice whether I have or have not fulfilled that promise. If you now renew your acceptance of myself and my col-leagues as the custodians of your public affairs, you may rest assured that those affairs will be my sole consideration and care in a further term of office.

A. C. RUTHERFORD

ery of "north" against "south" and to incite the people of its city and to divide the people of the Province district than to cripple and handican Socialist leader in the Reichstag, the supposedly hostile territory. He who has beenill for some time with

district against those of another portion of the Province.

Socialist Leader Dangerously III. Berlin, March 1 .- Herr Rebel, the ag hardship on the public. The cre- ernment and if they have not been today no more general or vital question of a provincial telephone sys able to say what they wanted to ay tion than that touched upon by this help support the machinery necessary precisely how much ground there is of the Herald's allegiance to the to forego participation in the countries of the Herald's aftempt to raise the truth, when an opportunity is needed cils of the Socialist party. THE

The railway policy of the ford government, giving rai velopment in the north of the and railway competiti entirely changed. The grid the eastern papers and will result in the greates In the untold resources of as yet unopened to commerce vast wheat products of the yet awaiting transportation has wealth which places he front rank of the nichest provide Dominion. All she has in the past was the means of hose vast grain yields and n mineral deposits to the man

With the assurance of railw struction as the result of the ford bond guarantee, condition entirely changed. The briding the province with railways wil that all parts will be put with reach of transportation faciliti thus many sections now uncu shortly be turned into wheat fields.
From the standpoint of Edn

people probably the most imprailway line to be built will one to Fort McMurray. The of the Peace and the Athabas ers are Edmonton's great hope future and with the mineral of the Fort McMurray district up and the fertile valley of the tapped by another line to structed towards Fort Assinab a northwesterly direction who what will be Edmonton's fut Calgary in the past has been as the one railway city, but stitle will no longer be appl With trunk lines of the Canadia thern and the Grand Trunk bringing the careful and the canadia thern and the Grand Trunk bringing the careful and the canadia there are the cana bringing the southern metropol to their mains she will rapid and share with Edmonton th of being a great city of the west bridge and Macleod will also connection with those great ental systems and the vast an prairie of the south will soor transportation facilities undrea

a year ago. a year ago.

In all parts of the province will be a healthy growth in the and towns that are now in the bryo stages. Vegreville, Ath Landing Manipull. bryo stages. Vegreville, Ath Landing, Morinville, Camrose, ston, Coleman, Cochrane and of others will have a rapid consequent of the thousands tlers who will flock to the prov the course of the next few ye The total mileage of the guaranteed by the government of which 175 miles must be b

The new mailway lines as set out in the bills passed las The Railway to Fort McMu A line from Edmonton to Murray by way of the north point at or near the west end McMurray and from a point Biche to the eastern end There are also \$400,000 guaran terminals in Edmonton

The provincial act of incorp of the company passed this provides that the head office principal workshops of the co shall be located in Edmonto the main passenger depot an freight sheds shall be locate more than one mile from the ton post office.

The company agrees that at tions upon their railway the always permit the loading of cars from farmers' vehicles varehouses, subject to reason; ulations to be made by the co The construction work sh commenced within one year

proceed with the utmost disgrashall be completed within fou Upon each successive fifty being completed the compar provide accommodation nd passengers thereon and otherwise ordered by order in the line when put in operation operated with a passenger and

The government shall have sion of purchasing the entire taking of the company, inclu rights, franchises, powers, personal property connecte railway at any time for the value as a going concern, such however, not to be assignable

government.

The line will pass northeast monton through the Namayo hills, L'Amoreaux, New Lunn tenburg and Sturgeon country ing these districts into clo with the markets of the worl Canadian Northern. A line from a point on the

Northern railway, at or on, in the province of Alb morthwesterly direction, to Whitford Lake, a distance nued southwest next ve ern again at Bruderheim Andrew, etc., will next year's extension, while South Bend, Lanecke, Chaile Hill and other rich farming will profit

A line from a point between ville and the north boundary ship 61, on the Edmonton a Lake railway (C. N. R.) in a direction, a distance of Clyde, Halfway House and will be among those to benefi A line from a -oint at

Strathcona, in a generally direction, via Calgary, to fluence of the Little Bow Rivers, thence in a so direction to a point at or r This line, according