MIRACULOUS RESULTS IN DUNVEGAN, C.B.

GIN PILLS Brought Relief

"I suffered untold misery even when under treatment from the best doctors for over ten months, and nothing seemed to do me any good or relieve my painful condition. My trouble was Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder.

I finally determined to go to the Victoria Hospital, Halifax ,for treatment.

Two days, however, before my intending departure, a neighbor called and happening to have a GIN PILL in his pocket, insisted on my taking it. I did so and six hours after taking it, the results and benefits I derived were simply nothing more or less than miraculous. Instead of going to the hospital, I sent for a box of GIN PILLS with the result that I am a cured man. I recommend GIN PILLS to everyone suffering from Kidney Trouble."

LEWIS MACPHERSON.

Take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money promptly refunded. 50c. a box —6 for $2.50—sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle GIN PILLS. Sample box free if you write us. National Drug and Chemical Co., Dept. A D, Toronto. 52

FAMINE AND PLAGUE SWEEP THROUGH CHINA

Known Deaths From The Pneumonic Epidemic Number Thirty Thousand—Hunger is Killing Many Who Have No Strength To Till The Soil.

Peking, March 6.—Famine and the plague are sweeping over China. The known deaths from the plague number 30,000, and, according to the official statistics, the death rate averages 200 daily. But the officials have little knowledge of the conditions in the interior, or, if they have, they are not permitting the facts to be known. There are few or no foreigners in the interior, and conditions there, for this reason, are not attracting more public attention. It is impossible even to estimate the number of deaths that have resulted from lack of food. Dr. Samuel Cochran, an American, who is engaged in the work of relief, writes:

"One million people will die before the first crop is harvested. This will be scanty, because the people have not the strength to till the soil, and no animals remain for ploughing."

The Chinese are directing their efforts to control the plague chiefly along the railways and frontiers, for political reasons. Since the recent Russian request for permission to cross the border and quarantine Chinese towns along the Amur, China has been attempting to check the plague along that frontier, but the Russian legation says that this has been done ineffectively, because there are no doctors there who are familiar with modern methods of sanitation.

The local authorities, including the police and soldiers, in former epidemics left the people to die; now they do not care or do not know how to maintain adequate sanitary measures. Although the central government has issued explicit orders, and many of them, both supplies and funds are lacking. Japanese and Russians have both offered assistance, but only in a few places have these offers been accepted, the Chinese not liking to receive favors from foreigners, whose political motives they distrust.

Physicians engaged in combatting the disease are of the opinion that warm weather will kill the germs, although this may be only a temporary respite. If the plague were of the bubonic type, the summer heat would serve to augment it, bubonic being conveyed by fleas, rats and other vermin, which thrive in warm atmospheres. The pneumonic type, on the other hand, is transmitted through the respiratory apparatus, and as a consequence when the Chinese emerge from their winter quarters into the open air they will escape much contamination. It is said by the medical authorities that such an epidemic as the present one, which is entirely pneumonic, has not visited the world since the middle ages.

Owing to the political question involved and the presence of foreigners along the railways, the plague in Manchuria is receiving greater attention than the famine, but the death rate from the famine is many times greater than that from the plague. The famine is the result of the destruction of the crops by a fall of sixteen inches of rain in two days last August in a district where the people ordinarily have a hand to mouth existence. So soon as the first pangs of hunger were felt the people left their homes, but many of them were unable to get beyond the borders of the devastation. They returned and took up the death struggle beside their homesteads.

A relief committee, composed of foreigners at Shanghai, is collecting money. So far Japan and the United States are the only foreign countries that have contributed to aid the sufferers, but even the extensive assistance that has come from America is entirely inadequate. It is estimated that 2,000,000 people are without food and are existing on roots, grasses or anything that affords the slightest possibility of nourishment. Those possessing grain guard it night and day.

The missionaries who are distributing relief tell of many tragic occurrences—a man on his way to meet them dying on the road; another falling by the wayside as he was returning to his family with a packet of rice. They describe the people as horrible skeletons, some of them with limbs hideously swollen. From the famine the death rate is several thousand daily.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale by Dealers everywhere.

OFFER PLANT FOR THREE MILLION OR POWER AT TWENTY-SEVEN DOLLARS

Edmonton Heat and Power Company Present Proposition to City Council —Will Sell Completed Plant for $3,000,000 or 10,000 Horse Power per Annum at $27 Flat Rate—Company's Solicitor Figures City Should Produce Power for $13.91 Per Horse Power Per Annum.

The text of the proposition submitted by M. W. Eager, solicitor for the Edmonton Heat and Power Company to city council Monday night, and which was referred to the superintendents of the electric light department and street railway, was as follows:

Edmonton, Alta, March 6, 1911.

The Mayor and Council,
City of Edmonton, Alta.

Gentlemen,—In view of the decision of the council at their last meeting to consider our power proposition in committee of the whole, I take the liberty of submitting to you individually the proposition. (1st) Should the city purchase the completed plant generating and delivering 20,000 horse power for the price of $3,000,000 to be paid by the city in thirty years at 4 1-2 per cent. debentures, the actual cost to the city for the first thirty years and thereafter would be as follows:

Cost to the city $3,000,000, to be paid by the city as follows, $3,000,000 thirty year, 4 1-2 per cent. debentures.

Yearly Cost to City for 20,000 H.P.

Interest on $3,000,000 at 4 1-2 per cent.	$135,000.00
Sinking fund	45,154.32
Depreciation of plant	60,000.00
Operating expenses and repairs	38,000.00
	$278,154.32
20,000 h.p. per annum, cost	$278,154.32
1 (one) h.p. per annum, cost	13.91

After the expiration of thirty years the bonds being paid off by interest and sinking fund or $180,154.32, as follows:—

Total annual expenditure	$278,154.32	
Less interest	$135,000.00	
Less sink. fund	45,154.32	180,154.32
		$98,000.00
20,000 h.p. per annum, cost		$ 98,000.00
1 (one) h.p. per annum cost		4.90

2nd—Our second proposition was to sell 10,000 horse power for a period of thirty years for $27 per horse power per annum, flat rate. We are prepared to leave this offer open should the city desire to purchase on this basis.

Sale of Water Power Rights Only.

3rd—In the event of the city making us an offer for the purchase of our rights they would not be paying for any watered stock as these rights are part of the plant, taking the place of fuel.

The cost of generating power from other sources would be as follows:—

Grand Rapids, Athabasca.

The cost of generating power at Grand Rapids on the Athabasca river according to the statements given out by John S. Fielding, C.E., would be $2,963,620, or $29.63 per horse power per annum.

Cost of Coal.

Our engineers, Messrs. Ross and Holgate, of Montreal, whose opinion I submit is without question, give us the following information based on a 30 per cent. load factor:—

Steam power, per horse power..$71.30
Gas power, per horse power.... $2.30

Or on a load factor of 100 per cent.:

Steam power, per horse power $32.20
Gas power, per horse power.... 26.68

The report going on to say as follows:

"As full load is a very improbable condition it should not now be considered commercially as the load factor will not exceed 30 per cent.

"The nearer the load approaches full load conditions the more favorable will water power compare with other sources of power, on account of the large initial cost of the water power plant, and the increased cost of operating a steam or gas plant."

From the above comparisons it will be readily seen that in the city purchasing our plant for $3,000,000 that they will not only enter into a contract in which their yearly expenditure is a certainty, but will get power for a much lower figure than from any other source.

Re Development of Water Power by Provincial Government.

There are in connection with the taking up of the natural resources of the province or any part of them, very serious questions to be determined as the amount of revenue at present derived by the Dominion government from the natural resources within the province does not compensate them for the amount paid to the provincial government.

I have procured from the Dominion and Provincial government the following figures, and submit them to prove conclusively what a tremendous undertaking it would be for the Provincial government at the present state of development of the province.

Coal.

There was mined within the province last year 3,036,757 tons of coal carrying a royalty of 5 cents per ton, giving to the Dominion government $151,837.85.

Timber.

The revenue from timber was $43,000.00.

Mines and Minerals Other Than Coal.

The revenue from mines and minerals other than coal was $150,000, but this is greatly inflated owing to the tremendous number of oil claims that have recently been filed.

The revenue received by the Provincial government from the Dominion government is $1,173,068.60.

Recapitulation.

Amount paid by Dominion government to Provincial government	$1,173,068.60
Revenue derived by Dominion government as above set out:—	
Coal	$151,837.85
Timber	43,000.00
Mines and minerals other than coal	150,000.00
	$344,837.85
Balance	$828,230.75

This leaves a deficit of $828,230.75, not taking into consideration office expense or any costs in connection therewith. It will therefore be readily seen that if the Provincial government take over the natural resources of the province they will have to provide some means of revenue which will take the place of the $828,230.75 which they now receive from the Dominion government.

Allowing that the revenue will be increased by the time a hydro-electric plant could be installed by the government by $828,230.75 this would leave $500,000 per annum to be charged to water power and any other natural resources not accounted for in the above list.

On the basis of Edmonton using 20,000 horse power the other small towns which could be supplied from the Athabasca river would not jointly use more than 30,000 horse power, therefore the maximum amount that would be required to be generated, at least for a very long time to come, would only be 50,000 horse power, therefore Edmonton would have to pay in addition to the actual cost of power two-fifths of the $500,000 or $200,000 per annum, which is 4 per cent on $5,000,000. I make the rate 4 per cent. presuming that the government would be able to borrow on this basis.

Referring again to the report handed to the city by John S. Fielding, C. E., for power generated at Grand Rapids, the prices as given to the city is $29.63, based on 10,000 horse power. We will cut this in two for a 20,000 horse power estimate, making it $14.82, and if the power is generated by the Provincial government there must be added to this a twenty-thousandth part of the $200,000 to reduce the additional government expenditure to horse power which would add $10 to the $14.82, making the cost per horse power on a 20,000 basis $24.82 per horse power, as against $13.91 per horse power on the $3,000,000 proposition as offered by us.

It must also be remembered that this cost to the city is not reduced at the expiration of thirty years and would be a continual charge for all time, whereas under our $3,000,000 proposition or any plant constructed by the city, the cost at the end of thirty years is reduced, as shown by the statement hereinbefore set out, to $13.90 per horse power.

I have no record of the charges of the Ontario hydro-electric commission before me, but would call attention to the fact that cities such as Ottawa, Cobalt and Haileybury, which have power in close proximity, do not purchase from the hyro-electric commission, but develop it at the site themselves. Calgary has hydro-electric power, therefore outside of Edmonton the towns to be supplied are very small. Further, there are no possible sites in Alberta such as Niagara Falls, where unlimited power can be generated and the towns being long distances apart the cost of transmission is very heavy, and should the smaller towns not be able to purchase power for this reason further cost would have to be borne by Edmonton.

I submit that the best proposition is for the city to purchase from us a completed plant as they will then know exactly what they have to pay and what their yearly expenditure for 20,000 horse power will be.

If you purchase our power rights you will then have to let contracts for a large part of the work, at least plant and transmission lines.

When we offer to prove conclusively that we will install "the best and most modern machinery and plant," it must mean to the satisfaction of the city or it would not have been proven. It cannot mean some plant that we have conceived for ourselves and in this respect we rely on our engineers, Messrs. Ross and Holgate, of Montreal, to give us the best that money can buy.

The Preliminary Agreement.

This is only an agreement that will give us something definite to work on and cannot in any way bind the city until a detailed agrement is reached and ratified by the ratepayers, under title 22, part 3, of the Edmonton charter.

Such an agreement has nothing to do with our promotion work, as that is already completed and we agree to prove to the city that we are capable of completing the work, which is to be done under the inspection of an engineer appointed by the city.

As to selling something which is not in existence. "We have agreed to prove to the satisfaction of the city ——and with that end in view, to produce all reports, plans, details, and other data which will be necessary to prove, etc.."

If the city decided to build on the Athabasca or to purchase our site they would be in exactly the same position regarding the information, but would have the uncertainty of the cost of construction which arises in every contract.

If we cannot prove our position in detail of what use is our preliminary agreement? None. But if we succeed, as we are sure we can, we have reached a business basis with something tangible to work on.

Value of Water Power.

It is admitted that water power is a very valuable asset. We would therefore submit that the point to be decided is how much will the city save? The comparison of all costs and the yearly saving to the city is given below:—

Steam power, 30 per cent. load factor, $71.30; 100 per cent. load, $33.20.

Gas power, 30 per cent. load factor, $82.80; 100 per cent. load, $36.68.

Athabasca river, generating 10,000 h.p., $29.63.

Saskatchewan river, generating 10,000 h.p., $27.82.

There being no possible chance of reaching a 100 per cent. load factor, steam and gas are really not in competition and as the report on the Athabasca river deals only with 10,000 h.p we deal with the Saskatchewan on the same basis. Comparative yearly cost:—

Athabasca river cost per horse power	$29.63
Saskatchewan river cost per horse power	27.82
Balance in favor of Saskatchewan	$ 1.81

Ten thousand horse power at $1.81, saving $18,100 per annum; or if power were purchased from our company at $27, flat rate, the comparison would be as follows:—

Athabasca river, cost per horse power	$29.63
Purchase from our company	27.00
Balance in favor of Saskatchewan	$ 2.63

Ten thousand horse power at $2.63, saving $26,300 per annum.

We are prepared to bring our engineers, Messrs. Ross and Holgate, here for the purpose of going into this matter in detail with anyone you may appoint.

Thanking you in anticipation of your consideration, we remain,

Yours respectfully,
The Edmonton Heat and Power Company, Limited.
M. W. EAGAR,
Solicitor.

WARSHIPS OF FUTURE WILL BE SUBMARINES

Professor Abell Prophesies Abolition of Present Heavily Armored Dreadnoughts — Under - Water Armor Will Be Strong Enough to Resist Torpedoes.

London, March 6.—Mr. Westcott Abell, professor of naval architecture at the University of Liverpool, in a lecture at the university, predicted the abandonment of heavy plating above the waterline of warships and the eventual disappearance of the Dreadnought type.

The future battleship, Professor Abell said, would be an oil-driven, semi-submersible protected by a thick horizontal deck and underwater armor strong enough to resist torpedoes. The vessel would be armed with big guns on high towers, would have submerged torpedo tubes, and be difficult to hit or sink.

ECHOES OF S.A. WAR.

Sir William Butler Holds English Responsible for War.

London, March 6.—That the Boer war was brought about by the machination of English interests in South Africa is the charge made in the autobiography of the late Sir William Butler, which appeared today.

Butler was military commander in South Africa just preceding the war. He declares that he repeatedly warned his government of the imminence of war, but his suggestions were not only disregarded, but were resented, because he insisted in holding the English responsible for the trouble. He attributes his recall to his refusal to co-operate in a plan to force the Boers to fight.

On arriving in South Africa, Butler says he found that the local English interests were striving to infuriate the Boers to the point of an outbreak. These interests attempted unsuccessfully to get him to send false reports back to England to inflame the English mind against the Boers.

Even when it knew it was facing war, the British government, Butler charges, refused to prepare for the struggle, but curtailed the strength and equipment of its troops in South Africa.

The publication is expected to force replies from Milner, Joseph Chamberlain, who was colonial secretary at the time, and Lord Lansdowne, former secretary of war. A tremendous scandal is feared.

ANOTHER TYPHOID VICTIM.

Prominent Young Ottawa Lady, Former Teacher in South Africa, Passes Away.

Ottawa, March 6—One of Ottawa's leading literary women, Miss Ruby M. Rothwell, died this morning at her home in Rothesay Apartments, after a short illness of typhoid fever. The deceased was well known throughout the city as a leader in literary affairs and was a worker in the women's realm. She was a of Goderich, Ontario, where she received her early scholastic training. Miss Rothwell resigned her position on the teaching staff of the public school board in 1902 and with a party of Canadian teachers went to South Africa to instruct Boer children

Lethbridge Fire Chief Dead.

Lethbridge, March 7.—Thomas Kilkenny, chief of the fire department, died early this morning after a short illness of bronchial pneumonia. He was formerly fire chief at Portage la Prairie and a member of the Winnipeg fire brigade. He was 28 years of age and was unmarried. He was a very popular and efficient chief.

BULL SALE AT GUELPH.

A Fair Success, But Prices Were a Shade Lower Than Last Year.

Guelph, Mar. 6—The annual pure bred shorthorn bull sale of the Guelph Fat Stock club, held in the winter fair building, proved very successful. The total amount of money that changed hands was $2,017. The average price paid was $72.40 per head, and the highest price realized was $150, which was paid for D. A. Cormick, of Arthur, for Beaulder, a handsome animal, contributed to the sale by A. E. and G. Auld, of Erin Mills. The average price was notably high as that of last year's sale, when it was about $81. Prominent stockmen agreed that the quality of the animals did not average up quite so high as at last year's sale.

TO CONNECT U.S. AND CANADIAN WATERWAYS

Comprehensive Plan Considered by the National Waterways Commission of the United States—Planning Drainage of some States Into the Lakes.

Washington, March 6—A comprehensive plan for examining into the waterways o fthe United States and making recommendations to Congress for examination calculated to bring about connections between the waterways of Canada and the United States and at the same time demonstrating to what extent the general plans for drainage in different states can be connected with the navigation of the lakes and rivers of the country, was considered today by the National Waterways Commission, of which Senator Burton, of Ohio, is chairman.

The commission contemplates some time during the summer making an extensive investigation into the connecting waterways between Canada and the United States, with the view of ascertaining whether it will be desirable to make connecting canals between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and in other ways improve the waterways transportation for export grain and products from the Northwest through the inland waterways to the seaboard.

The commission expects to make a tour of the great lakes country, examine into the relation of the Canadian waterways to the waterways of this country and ascertain what is necessary to perfect the waterways of the United States in conjunction upon the American side in the interests of the commerce of this country between the interior and the Atlantic ocean.

4,000 WOMEN WANT TO EMIGRATE TO CANADA.

Winnipeg, Mar 6—The agent Howell, of the C.N.R., Mr. Howell, of the C.N.R., has four thousand women applicants as emigrants for Canada. Fifty leave in April and 100 in May. Further parties leave throughout the year.

GREAT STIMULUS TO INDUSTRIES OF B. C.

Reciprocity Agreement Will Prove Big aid to Fishing, Lumbering and Mining Industries, Says Former Member for Comox-Atlin—Will Not Injure Fruit Industry.

Toronto, March 6.—The reciprocity agreement will prove a great stimulus to fishing, lumbering and mining, the three great industries of British Columbia." Thus spoke Mr. Wm. Sloan, Nanaimo, ex-M.P. for Comox-Atlin, B.C., this morning. Mr. Sloan is in the east on private business. Mr. Sloan does not expect any disaster to the fruit-growing industry of the Pacific coast. The orchards in British Columbia are not fully developed, he said, and it will take them about five years to reach the full producing stage. By that time the demand on the prairies will exceed the supply.

CABINET OUTLINE POLICY

New Government Will Pursue Policy of Pacification.

Paris, March 5—The new cabinet met today and drew up a declaration which will be delivered in the chamber of deputies tomorrow. This declaration says that in the interests of social peace, the railroad employees of the state who were dismissed at the time of the recent strike, will be taken back into the service, with the exception of those guilty of gross insubordination and destruction of property.

The railroads not under state supervision will be requested to act similarly with regard to their employees.

The declaration outlines the Government's policy in respect to the laws the laicisation of the schools, the social reforms and foreign affairs. It affirms the Government's determination to pursue a policy of pacification based on the one hand on a system of ententes and alliance, and on the other, on a strong navy.

SEAMEN MAY STRIKE.

Demand Uniform Scale of Wages—Fighting International Federation.

Paris, March 6.—The International Congress, which meets at Antwerp tomorrow, will be considered with anxiety. However chimerical the suggestion may appear, this meeting, convened by the International Seamen's Association, threatens to bring about a general strike of seamen the world over, unless the shipowners' powerful organization, the International Shipping Federation, will give way to the men's demands.

Chief among the seamen's demands is one for a uniform scale of wages. The present rate of pay varies to such a degree that sailors and stokers signing at London for a voyage to America receive wages from twenty to twenty-five per cent. higher than those paid for the same voyage to men engaged at another port. Various other demands are to be considered.

Judge Longly Holding His Own.

Halifax, N. S., March 7.—Judge Longly yesterday continued to improve and this morning he is reported to be holding his own. The physicians, however, still express anxiety as to the ultimate result of his illness.

Decline Coronation Invitation.

London, March 7.—The Times Wellington correspondent cables today that only one member of parliament has offered to go to the coronation, so that the goverment has declined the invitation of the British Parliament. A contingent of defence forces will be coming.

A WIFE'S MESSAGE

Cured Her Husband of Drinking.

Write Her Today and She Will Gladly Tell You How She Did It.

For over 20 years her husband was a hard drinker. He had tried in every way to stop but could not do so. At last she cured him by a simple home remedy which anyone can give even secretly. She wants everyone who has Drunkenness in their home to know of this, and if they are sincere in their desire to cure this disease and will write to her she will tell them just what the remedy is. She is sincere in this offer. She has sent this valuable information to thousands and will gladly send it to you if you will but write her today. As she has nothing to sell, do not send her any money. Simply write your name and full address plainly in the coupon below and send it to her.

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON,
147 Home Avenue, Hillburn, N. Y.
Please tell me about the remedy you used to cure your husband, as I am personally interested in one who drinks.
Name.....
Address.....

CANADIAN NORTHERN PLACES BIG ORDETS

First Steel for the British Columbia Section of the Road has Arrived at Port Mann—90,000 Tons Already Ordered This Year.

Toronto, March 6—The first shipment of steel for the British Columbia section of the Canadian Northern Railway Company arrived at Port Mann yesterday. Five other shipments are on the way from Sydney to the Pacific coast. Contracts have been let for grading the line and inside of twelve months contracts for its entire construction will be let.

The C.N.R. has so far this year placed orders for 90,000 tons of steel rails, costing three million dollars for delivery this year. Last season, 548 miles of steel were laid in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Grading for 520 miles more in these provinces have been completed.

ENDORSE PROPOSED TARIFF AGREEMENT

Montreal Reform Club Unanimously Declares in Favor—Time Near at Hand When Lowering Tariff Will Benefit All Classes of People in Canada.

Montreal, March 6—At a largely attended meeting of the Montreal Reform Club tonight the members unanimously passed a resolution endorsing the terms o fthe proposed reciprocity agreement.

The concensus of opinion was that the time was near at hand when the lowering of the tariffs would greatly benefit all classes of people throughout the Dominion, and that, by creating closer trade relations with our neighbors in the south, we would help in no small measure to the very desirable universal peace of the English speaking races and by so doing, could not fail to strengthen the bond of union throughout the British empire

Delegation to Ottawa.

Port Arthur, March 5. — The city council will send a deputation to Ottawa to ask the government to renew the iron and steel bounties and to allow mixing grain at local elevators to offset any effect reciprocity might have to divert grain to the Duluth routes.

VAUX GOES TO THE C. N. R.

Grand Trunk Official to Become General Passenger Traffic Manager.

Toronto, Mar. 6—It was given out today as one of the most important moves in the railway world that Mr. G. W. Vaux, formerly of the Grand Trunk railway, has been appointed general passenger and traffic manager of the Canadian Northern railway.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by dealers everywhere.

White Rose Flour
Tastes Better! Goes Further!
Has all the essential qualities for Good Bread Baking
Made in Edmonton by
CITY FLOUR MILLS,
CAMPBELL & OTTOWELL

MAIL ROUTE
FOR SASKATCHEWAN and PINE CREEK and return via Sturgeonville, Cookville and Myrtle Creek, connecting at Sturgeonville with stage to and from Redwater, Egremont and Eastgate and at Myrtle Creek with stage to Radway Centre.
Stage leaves Fort Saskatchewan on Fridays 8 a.m., arrives Saturdays 8 p.m. Passengers and light baggage carried.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & COWAN
Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
Wm. Short, Hon. G. W. Cross,
O. M. Biggar Hector Cowan,
Offices over Merchants Bank.
Company and private funds to loan
Edmonton, Alta.

F. D. BYERS,
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary.
Bulletin Block. 320 Jasper Ave. E.
Edmonton

C. H. WEBER,
Auctioneer.
Form Sale a speciality.
Phone 7402. Residence, Belmont, Alberta.
P.O. Address, Box 546, Edmonton.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED — Teacher for Nakamun school, No. 1994, term to commence the 3rd of April. Apply J. A. Hinchliffe, Sion, Alta.

WANTED, — Teacher for Trafalgar school No. 2123, second-class certificate required. Apply stating salary desired to E. H. Rodman, Greenshields, Alberta.

WANTED—A Teacher for the Avon school district No. 1513; duties to begin the 1st April; state salary. J. J. Neill, Ranfurly, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—For Thomasville S. D. No. 1958; duties to commence March 15, 1911. Apply with particulars to C. A. Wells, sec.-treas. Kitscoty, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—For Blueberry S. D. No. 1444 (Protestant preferred) holding a first or second-class certificate. Apply to the Sec.-Treas., Box 9 Blueberry S. D., Stoney Plain.

WANTED—Teacher for Lake Shore School, No. 937, holding second or third-class certificate; duties to commence April 3rd (six months). Apply, stating experience and salary to Harry A. Kendall, sec.-treas., Tofield, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED for Kalmar S. D. No. 1821; school continues 7 1-2 months. Salary $55 a month. School commences April 1st. Apply O. F. Page, secretary, Chipman, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED for Page S.D., No. 1826; school commences April 1, and continues 7 months. $50 a month salary. Apply O. F. Page, secretary, Chipman, Alta.

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED—From my premises about May 1st, 1910, one bay gelding, 2 years old, rising 3, white stripe on forehead, running to one side over nose, 3 white feet, long head, with hook nose; also one dark bay or brown gelding, same age, big star on forehead, very broad between the eyes, low set, Percheron breu, no brands. Jo. Thelen, St. Albert, Alta.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good 1909 Seed Oats, 45c f.o.b. Viking, also a car of slough hay. Write R. O. Gilpin, Gilpin, Alta.

FOR SALE—Four good young horses and a full line of farm implements, which I will sell cheap for cash. Call at 717 Ninth Street, Edmonton, Alta. P. C. Malone.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Big Farm of 320 acres, all fenced, 160 acres newly broken; good new buildings; north of Edmonton, 1 1-2 miles from station, with privilege of another 160 acres, which are fenced and may be used for pasture. Will rent on shares and furnish seed if required. Apply 49 Boyle Street, Edmonton.

NOTICE.

On and after thirty clear days from the date of this notice, viz., on the 20th day of March, 1911, the available quarter sections in the following Townships will be open for entry:

Township,	Range	
75	20	West of 5th Meridian
76	20	West of 5th Meridian
75	21	West of 5th Meridian
76	21	West of 5th Meridian
75	22	West of 5th Meridian
76	22	West of 5th Meridian
73	22	West of 5th Meridian
82	23	West of 5th Meridian
83	22	West of 5th Meridian
77	21	West of 5th Meridian

Dated at Grouard, Alberta, this 17th day of February, 1911.

P. TOMPKINS,
Agent of Dominion Lands.

THE NEW FLAVOR MAPLEINE
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