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Vol. 11 No. 41

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1910

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PREMIER SCOTT VIOLATES HIS PLEDGE

People of Weyburn Realize Worth of the Premier's Promise—Liberals Demand Resignation of Local Members as Protest Against Scott's Attitude.

The government's "progressive railway policy" decreased the new mileage but it certainly has increased the troubles of Premier Scott and his colleagues, whose habit of promising anything to get rid of departments led to the embarrassing situations as seen in the Manor-Carlyle episode and in the case of the G.T.P. line past Weyburn which was before the government last week.

Weyburn is the largest and most important town in Southern Saskatchewan and is an important C.P.R. centre. Direct railway communication with the capital has been a live question for some time and to secure this the town expected the G.T.P. south line to touch there on its route to the boundary. Last summer a deputation waited on the government asking that when guaranteeing the bonds the road should be forced to run into Weyburn. Premier Scott stated that there would be no guarantee of bonds for that line because it did not open up new territory. However, to satisfy the deputation, he made the statement that if occasion should arise whereby it would be necessary to guarantee these bonds, he would only do so on condition that the road touched Weyburn. The people of Weyburn then consulted with the Federal representative for that district, J. G. Turritt, who recommended an appeal to Ottawa and to the president of the G.T.P. A deputation consisting of Messrs. Black, Moffet and Bowman left for Ottawa in December and with Mr. Turritt, visited Montreal and interviewed Mr. Hays. What was their astonishment to find that after they had left Weyburn, the government had guaranteed the bonds and without protecting the interests of Weyburn which they had promised to do. Mr. Hays further stated that the government had dictated the location of the road. To say that Turritt and the deputation were astonished does not describe their feelings.

On their return to Weyburn, the people of that town determined to force the issue and on Wednesday last arrived in the city one hundred strong and met Premier Scott in the City Hall, where, in the language of the government organ in Weyburn, they received a "cold turnover." The premier was embarrassed, having forgotten his "scrap book" speech and not daring to descend to abuse, his usual method of meeting such situations, he presented a pliable sight—the first minister of the province convicted of having broken a solemn pledge to one of the largest communities in the province. Asked why he had guaranteed the bonds, the premier replied that it was for competitive purposes and when it was placed before him that competition was needed in the largest town, he squirmed in that town.

The member for Weyburn, whose supporters are demanding that he resign and seek election as an opponent of the government, instanced the famous Manor-Carlyle deal as an instance where the government insisted on a change in the location of the line. Premier Scott was dumb and did not care to make any comparisons. He denied locating the line and when asked who was the liar—himself or President Hays, he was again placed in the embarrassing position of offending one of his masters or admitting what everyone in Weyburn knows to be a fact. The deputation withdrew and returned to Weyburn a bit of past political history. For years past it has been an object in Canada to arrange for a cheap cable news service which would remove the present difficulty whereby information regarding British subjects comes to Canada through an American medium. Some years ago the matter was arranged so far as the cable companies are concerned; but a new obstacle arose in the attitude of the Canadian land telegraph lines. This difficulty does not exist in England, owing to the circumstance that the government owned the land telegraphs. Several years ago the Canadian government had before it proposals to nationalize the telegraph and telephone system of the country; after desperate struggles the forces of private ownership prevailed and in one of these fights were strong enough to force Sir William Mulock out of the cabinet. Now that the telegraph companies have won their battle they are obstructing the cable news service. However, the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, which also has met with the opposition of the land lines, has come into the situation, and there is now in sight a system of news service by cable, Marconi wireless and telephone. With this object in view the Marconi company is proposing to open twenty additional offices in Canada. Thus the reactionary attitude of the government has delayed the accomplishment of this important reform.

SCOTT WRITES A LETTER

Premier Scott is famous as a letter writer, indeed, he has a mania of this point and this, along with his famous "scrap-book" speech, comprised by the "poisoned well," are his elements of greatness and his qualifications for the position he holds. Two days after the deputation returned to Weyburn, along comes the expected letter. The deputation had been told by Regina citizens that such would arrive and were expecting it. It was addressed to the local member, Dr. Mitchell, and was a copy of a personal letter sent to Hon. J. A. Calder, who is at present in Ontario. Just imagine Calder's amazement when it arrived. We imagine him reading the first paragraph and signing it to the dimes with the remark that he knew what the rest was. The premier should not hide his great talent in this respect. He should give this letter to the public. It is his masterpiece. The letter tells Calder the G.T.P. has got them in a hole and that they have alienated the sympathy of a large and influential community. He threatens that Hays will be punished and that the L.P.P. won't receive any more government support. The latest bulletins from Montreal state that Hays has asked for police protection. He suggests that Calder see Hays and then changes his mind and advocates a consultation between himself and Calder before they put the G.T.P. president out of business. The letter is so amusing that it put the Savoy theatre in Weyburn out of business on Saturday evening. The people had received all the entertainment they wished for one day. Come, now, Mr. Scott, publish the letter and add to your glory in this respect!

TURGEON, A PLEDGE BREAKER!

Last Wednesday was Weyburn's day at the government buildings. Premier Scott was not the only man to be favored with a call from the citizens of that town. A sub-committee of eight stalwart Liberals called on the Hon. Mr. Turgeon and asked why he had not redeemed his pledge made in the hour of Weyburn on June 16th, when he promised that at the first cabinet council a favorable reply would be given to their request for the establishment of a new judicial district with Weyburn as the judicial centre. The question had been asked in the legislature and although six months after the promise, no reply was forthcoming.

The deputation placed the matter before Mr. Turgeon in very plain terms. They told him of the broken pledge in reference to railway facilities and they demanded the fulfillment of his pledge. He couldn't or wouldn't do it. The members of this deputation, and they were all life-long Liberals, urged on the attorney-general the necessity for the sake of the party that something be done at once. He admitted the justice of their demands, but pleaded inability to comply with it. The deputation informed from the town or district the Scott government need not expect any support from the town or district of Weyburn. All the attorney-general could say was "Too bad, too bad."

Another pledge made by another member of the government violated. No straighter promise was ever made and in one part of the province the word of the attorney-general will not be accepted in the future. He could make no excuse for his broken promise.

The people of Weyburn, especially Dr. Mitchell's supporters, are demanding that he resign and seek election as an opponent of the government, but the worthy member dreads to face the electorate because of his own record. He sat in the house and permitted the railway legislation to go through without a protest, he prevented the visit of a deputation to Regina before the close of the session to insist on the redemption of the promise of the attorney-general. Resignation after the precedent set by Arch. McNab, little use. If Dr. Mitchell had followed the precedent set by Arch. McNab and pledged himself to resign if the government did not accede to his just demands then he would be justified in following the course now planned by his supporters. As it is, the government have broken their pledge, the members for Weyburn had allowed them to do so without a protest and the Town of Weyburn has suffered.

A Mighty Sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing



To reduce our stock of Clothing at once, we are going to cut prices in no uncertain way. Every Man's or Boy's Suit—every Man's or Boy's Overcoat—every pair of Men's Trousers in our stock goes on sale at a discount of 33 1/3 per cent.

SPECIAL—50 Men's Suits cut below the limit. These are smart, stylish, well-made suits of handsome Tweeds. Regular \$10.00, \$11.00 and \$12.00—On sale... \$6.50

WHAT THIS SALE MEANS

Any Boy's \$4.00 Suit or Overcoat	\$2.65	Any Man's \$15.00 Suit or Overcoat	\$10.00
Any Boy's \$5.00 Suit or Overcoat	3.25	Any Man's \$18.00 Suit or Overcoat	12.00
Any Boy's \$6.00 Suit or Overcoat	4.00	Any Man's \$22.50 Suit or Overcoat	15.00
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POLITICAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Bradbury on the Naval Question—The Famous Newmarket Canal Benefits by a Rain Storm—Borden the Leader of Conservative Party—Liberals Would Like to See Him Retire.

Ottawa, June 10.—A recent development in the matter of cheap cable news service is curiously linked with a bit of past political history. For years past it has been an object in Canada to arrange for a cheap cable news service which would remove the present difficulty whereby information regarding British subjects comes to Canada through an American medium. Some years ago the matter was arranged so far as the cable companies are concerned; but a new obstacle arose in the attitude of the Canadian land telegraph lines. This difficulty does not exist in England, owing to the circumstance that the government owned the land telegraphs. Several years ago the Canadian government had before it proposals to nationalize the telegraph and telephone system of the country; after desperate struggles the forces of private ownership prevailed and in one of these fights were strong enough to force Sir William Mulock out of the cabinet. Now that the telegraph companies have won their battle they are obstructing the cable news service. However, the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, which also has met with the opposition of the land lines, has come into the situation, and there is now in sight a system of news service by cable, Marconi wireless and telephone. With this object in view the Marconi company is proposing to open twenty additional offices in Canada. Thus the reactionary attitude of the government has delayed the accomplishment of this important reform.

THE NEWMARKET CANAL

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Listen to the Newmarket Express on the most recent troubles of the Aylesworth canal. The Express is on the ground and can testify exactly what happened. This is its assurance that there is really water in that famous canal. "Those people who have been saying that there is no water in our ditch ought to come and see it now. When the contractors commenced excavating the basin of the canal north of Huron street, it was necessary first to divert the water of the creek from the old channel in order that they might not be bothered with the water. A 2nd diversion ditch was dug at a right angle to the creek along the west side of Huron street to the G.T.P. property, thence north past the tannery till it again struck the tortuous channel of the creek on the west side of the canal. A few hundred yards north of this the creek turns across to the eastern side of the canal and of course this part of the canal has been left to excavate

when they are ready to turn the water into it. When this diversion ditch was completed, a few planks were driven into the mud in the bottom of the creek at Huron street, some earth was thrown in to form a dam and the water was successfully turned into the diversion ditch. The excavation of the basin was completed and the contractors were busy putting in the cement wall. They had the wall on the west side complete and were busy with the foundation of the wall on the east side of the basin when on Monday last the rains descended and the floods came and the diversion ditch was not big enough to carry the floods and the dammed water beat against the dam and broke the dam away and ran into the basin on to the northern end of it when the water was again dammed by the portion of the canal that is not excavated and the water thus dammed continued to rise until it filled the basin and submerged the tools of the men who were working on the foundation of water and the men and the contractors dammed the dammed water that was not dammed where it ought to be dammed and dammed the canal that was not worth a dam."

WEST AND NAVAL DEFENCE

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Mr. Geo. H. Bradbury, (Com. Solter) on returning to Ottawa after spending the Christmas holidays in Manitoba gave an outspoken interview on the subject of naval defence and the feeling of the west. His testimony is that public feeling in Manitoba is overwhelmingly in favor of immediate and effective aid to Great Britain in regard to the present emergency. His observations went on to show that this feeling was not confined to Conservatives alone but it is shared by all persons imbued with strong Canadianism and a desire to see the Empire kept strong and supreme at sea. With regard to the means to be adopted he found feeling running in favor of an offer of at least two Dreadnaughts, to be owned by Canada and intended to constitute the beginning of a future Canadian naval force, but to be at the disposal of the Admiralty in war, and to be collected and manned by the Admiralty with a preference for Canadians as far as these could prove available. Indeed, he was of the opinion that public sentiment in the west would favor an unconditional compliance with the Admiralty's suggestion that Canada should furnish a "fleet unit." It will be remembered that the Canadian ministers refused to consent to this. Mr. Bradbury was emphatic in his assertion that the west realizes that its own material interests are bound up in

the maintenance of the British flag on the seas. Over 90 per cent. of the exported products of the west find their market across the Atlantic in Great Britain. The prosperity of the west is absolutely dependent on the continuance of the Mother country, not merely in a position of security from invasion, but prosperous and able to buy Canadian wheat products as liberally as at present. He added that out of the farmer's exports 37 per cent. go across the ocean and obtain the protection of the British navy.

A DOUBLE GAME

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The attitude of the Liberal party with regard to the British elections is a masterly example of its skill in duplicity. The great issue in those elections is tariff reform versus free trade. The Liberal government in Canada is emphatically and thoroughly protectionist. It came into power after preaching free trade and it proceeded to attack on the protectionist tariff which its predecessors had created. However, there exists in Eastern Canada a certain body of theoretical free trade sentiment, and there is in the west a considerable demand for over tariff. To practical measures of a tariff lowering the Liberal parliamentary party opposes a resolute resistance; an example in the way in which it killed the resolution brought on by Dr. Schaffner (Com. Souris) to the duty on agricultural implements in half. But it disguises this by enthusiastically shouting for free trade in the abstract. It seeks to capture the theoretically free traders who westerners with a desire for low tariff, and the actual manufacturer who looks only to results and who has a perceptive when he is the recipient of tariff favors. Accordingly the Liberals of Canada are throwing up their hats and cheering for the Liberals of Great Britain. The Asquith government are resolutely adhering to a free trade system which the Laurier government would not dream of adopting; it is desperately resisting the demand for a preference to Canada which would put our farmers at a great advantage in contending against their competitors; and the Liberal party seeks to get a cheap reputation for free trade sentiment by siding with the party that really does oppose protection. It is a remarkable exhibition of double dealing.

SAWDUST AND FRUIT TREES

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—It is stated as an argument in favor of enterprising and intelligent investment in orchards that a forty acre fruit farm in Norfolk County, Ontario, changed hands for \$2,760 eighteen years ago and for \$4,500 ten years ago, for ten thousand six years ago and lately for \$17,000. This orchard has one thousand winter apple trees and is expected to give a good return on the cost. This is a remarkable example, says the Standard of St. John, N.B., but it does not compare with a case in this province where a strip of land sold in the spring for \$700 and a little later in the same year changed hands for \$5,000. There were no apple trees on the Richibucto land to grow up during those few summer

(Continued on page 3.)



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 quality that is favorable known. 25c.

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warming closet, with drop door, set at a shelf to rest dishes on.

strip on top of oven ensures an over front as well as back of oven metal and asbestos on top and down and prove why it bakes best. Grates and can be quickly adapted to coal without disturbing lining, fitted with grate, round cornered firebox that glows of ashes; feet on base thus easy rolling top. A slight turn of the front section is lifted at an angle, action and easy to operate.

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