rifle factory in Canada has
y endorsation of the military
the Opposition, Col. Sam
Yet the rank and file of the
n insinuated that the Minis-
litia had a graft on the Ross
npany; and because Col. Sam
out his conscience above his
was alleged to be "in the
go. The first result of the
was to demonstrate the
principle of the Ross rifle
accelerate its distribution
t which the Lee-Enfield, from
rnment factory in Great Bri-
uld be laid down in Canada.
as not a title of evidence of
t either on the part of the
of Militia or of the military
the Opposition, who was un-
enough to side with the

al and most recently explod-
ndal" was the Hodgins'
Here the country was be-
ed of $4,000,000 through over-
tion; and yet, before the
e of investigation, Major
failed to prove that there had
dollar of over-classification.
d up by admitting that it was
n for arbitration and the in-
s closed.

RAIN IS NEEDED.

nnipeg, Man., Aug. 1.—
d weather continued to
il throughout most of
West yesterday, with the
tion of Central and
ern Alberta, the thermo-
standing over 90 at
points. The night was
and afforded welcome re-
but to-day promises to be
again, and no change in
emperatures appears like-
s week end nor until the
needed heavy rains

mers are making good
ess at barley cut-
while in Southern Alber-
uch of the winter wheat
stook and the yield will
avy. The long drought
is likely to bring forward
hest harvest on rapidly.
op being reported as fast
g yellow. Rain is es-
l to fill out the ear.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

lectrical Storm Passes Over anitoba Friday Night.

Man., July 26.—A terrific
storm passed over this dis-
Friday night, accompanied
mendous downpour of rain.
ne of the worst storms ever
he west.
farm of E. Brook two hired
killed. They were standing
orway of a stable and were
y a bolt of lightning. One
Englishman and the other
n. Their names have
ascertained. The stable
ed.
e on the farm of T. Tod
lightning. There we
a box stall, of whom one

Third Victim a Boy.

ey, Man., July 26.—During a
thunderstorm which passed
district about 9 o'clock Fri-
t, the thirteen-year-old son
n Baxter, who lives near Le-
struck by lightning and in-
illed. The storm was accom-
y heavy rain, but no hail.

nders Called for Steel.

Ont., July 31.—The Trans-
al Railway Commission is
ng for tenders for 44,447 tons
-pound steel rails with the
fastenings.

ders Brother Chinaman.

bre, Alta., Aug. 1—Two Chin-
drymen, brothers, quarrelled
erday. While one was eat-
other emptied a heavy revol-
him, killing him instantly.
pading and again shooting at
n, the murderer indifferently
e arrival of the Mounted Po-
was removed to the Frank

l Well Still Burning.

July 31.—Four more work-
today, making a total of 23
in the attempt to extin-
e oil well fire in Borislay
fields. The fire started in
well on July 4th. This is
st well in the world, and
ng struck by lightning, by
e crude oil became ignited, a
of flame gas has been spout-
nly 500 feet in the air. The
s given off from the burning
most of the deaths.

rought in Australia.

nadian commercial agent in
reports that very severe
prevails in Victoria and New
ales. Some stock has died,
ties of feed are low. It is in
tes that most of the Austral-
ent to Great Britain is pro-
d, if drought continues until
the height of Australian
very little butter will be ship-
that quarter during the com-
alian season. The situation
lia is bound to have a very
influence in governing dairy
the British market during the
f our season.

rints of Dyspepsia have been
raced to the Stomach nerves.
se "inside nerves" fail, indi-
d stomach distress must sure-
For this, druggists every-
re supplying a prescription
Dr. Shoop's Restorative. First,
inside Stomach, Heart, and
rves fail. Then gas belching,
pitation, or failing Kidneys
on't drug the Stomach, or
the Heart or Kidneys. That is
engthens these failing nerves
Shoop's Destorative. It is the
the organs that are calling
Within 48 hours after starting
ative treatment, you will real-
n. A test will tell. Sold by

MEN WILL NOT ACCEPT AWARD

Of Conciliation Board in C.P.R. Dispute—A Strike May Result

Ottawa, Aug. 1—The labor department received a letter this morning from J. T. Murray, counsel for the union of C. P. R. machinists, announcing that the men are not prepared to accept the award of the board of conciliation and investigation in connection with matters in dispute between the men and the company affecting both eastern and western divisions. The company has agreed under protest to accept the conditions of the award for both divisions.

Further efforts will be made to bring about an agreement on the points still in dispute in the hope of averting a strike, which, at the present time, would very seriously interfere with the crop movement in the west and involve heavy loss on thousands of farmers and others.

The Men Will Holiday.

Winnipeg, August 1.—Employees in the C.P.R. in all departments of both eastern and western lines have, by a vote of 97.3 per cent., decided to reject the majority report of the Conciliation Board. T. W. McVety, representative of the men, when asked this morning what would be the result if an ultimatum incorporating the views of the men was presented to the head officials of the company and failed to receive a favorable reply within a reasonable time, said: "Well, the men will take a holiday."

"When will the holiday take place?"

"I can't say."

That was his reply and he refused to commit himself further.

Rumor, however, is busy and has it that a general strike will follow the refusal of the company to accept the demands of the men and a decision one way or the other will likely be reached within a week.

ANGLICAN CLERGYMAN ELOPES.

Had Formerly Secured a Divorce From Wife in U.S.

Kingston, August 1.—Rev. Dr. J. H. Nimmo, rector of St. Mark's Anglican Church, Barrfield, has left with Agnes Stewart, a parishioner. They left letters announcing their intention to get married across the line. Nimmo was formerly rector of Trinity Church, Brockville, but owing to a disagreement with his wife resigned and went to Dakota, where he secured a divorce. His late wife is in Kingston now. The rector has just returned from the West, where he had been for his health. His only daughter died a year ago, suffering from nervous trouble. Nimmo is a great worker and a scholarly man and has done wonders for the parish. His friendship with Miss Stewart was not generally known.

HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED.

Tried to Work Game in Victoria and Ran Up Against Provincial Police.

Victoria, July 31.—After successfully holding up three different persons on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Geo. White, 25 years old, of Idaho, was captured last night near Elk Lake. A description of White was obtained by Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, from John Reid, the latest victim, and the country was at once scoured by posses of police, notifying farmers and residents of the district. John Evans, laborer, living near Elk Lake, recognized the highway man when he asked for food and shelter, and decoying him to a neighbor's house the two secured him and notified the police. White confessed to three crimes. He stated that he came from Seattle Wednesday and is too sick to work.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Winnipeg Police Arrested the Wrong Man on Serious Charge.

Winnipeg, July 31—An extraordinary case of mistaken identity on the part of the city police was exposed this morning when the crown withdrew the charges against and made a public apology to a man named Tolman, who has been held in jail for several weeks under the serious charge of seduction with assault in a fashionable suburb. The first of this week Alf. Wood, the real criminal, who bears a striking resemblance to Tolman and wear similar clothes, was arrested, followed today by his pleading guilty in the police court. He was sentenced to two years and thirty lashes while Tolman was the recipient of a public apology on the part of the Crown.

Asiatic Immigration.

London, July 31.—In the House of Commons, A. E. W. Mason called attention to the Asiatic immigration into Canada. Seely replied that the future of the empire depended on the steps we now took. The government warmly appreciated the manner in which the Canadian government met them and the work of Mackenzie King. He hoped there would be a common agreement reached and appealed to the house not to adopt a superior attitude and say that any citizen of the empire should be free to go to any part thereof. Colonies must be allowed to exclude when they thought not desirable, though at the same time he urged the colonies to treat with the utmost generosity the Asiatics already therein. He agreed that the question should go to the Imperial Secretary.

New Mont Blanc Recod.

Geneva, July 31.—Prof. Wm. Herbert Hobbs, of the University of Michigan, made a record ascent and descent of Mont Blanc, his time being sixteen hours. The best previous time was 16 hours 15 minutes made by Moorehead, an Englishman.

Drive Rheumatism from the blood with Dr. Shoops Rheumatic Remedy. Tablet or Liquid.

GREAT DEMAND FOR LABOR.

Estimated That 36,000 Men Will Be Needed to Harvest Crop.

Winnipeg, July 31—"The demand from all parts of the province for harvesters at the present time," said Provincial Immigration Agent Burke this morning, "is enormous.

"I can place at least 1,000 men at the present time. This shows the extent of the farmers to secure their help in time to save the crop, which by all accounts, will be fully matured before the middle of August.

"We have of late been sending men out in all directions, and while there were hundreds unemployed a week ago, now we cannot meet the demand. However, I may say this, that there are a large number of men holding back, speculating on securing high wages, or at least they give that as their excuse for not going out, and it is peculiar to see some of them who have called daily at this office begging for work, now that they have a chance to go out, making excuses when the opportunity offers."

How many men will be required for the harvest in the West?" Mr. Burke was asked.

"My estimate is about 36,000—that is 19,000 for Manitoba, and 17,000 for Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Prisoners for Harvest.

"This would be a proper time," Mr. Burke went on, "for releasing the better class of prisoners from the jails on parole to assist in the harvest. There will be work for them all. This system has been adopted more than once in the United States, and has proved most successful. Of course, the men would have to be weeded out, as you would weed good weeds from bad weeds, by selecting the best. There is no doubt that this would have a good effect, as the men would rather work than return to their cells."

As an instance of the demand, Mr. Burke said that at Strasburg, Sask., a new settlement, there is at present a demand for 100 men.

PART OF PEACOCK THRONE.

Latest Spoil of New York's Metropolitan Museum.

London, July 31.—Sir Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, who is now in Europe on a purchasing expedition, has obtained an article of great historic importance, to which also is attached an interesting personal history. This is a marble pedestal from the peacock throne of the Emperors of Delhi, whose dynasty came to an end with the Indian mutiny.

Col. Tytler, the officer into whose hands it fell, kept it at his home in India for many years. While he was in the East on a hunt for specimens of rare Indian art Sir Purdon saw and recognized the importance of this relic, which is considered one of the finest examples of inlaid marble extant. On the death of Col. Tytler his widow brought the treasure to England. "It is lavished with the most wonderful carving, and the curved surfaces are all inlaid with agates, lapis lazuli, jade and cornelian. The workmanship is so extremely difficult that the piece is almost unique. There is one of its mates in England, but it is marred and chipped, the soldiers having picked many stones from it."

THE BIGGEST AND BEST.

Senator's Jansan's View of the Western Crop.

Winnipeg, July 31.—Glowing accounts of the general excellence of the wheat crop are brought to the city by Senator Jansen of Nebraska, who has been touring the west, where he has heavy financial interests. The Senator, upon his return, said: "I shall not attempt to give a detailed report of the various sections, but the net result of my observations is that Western Canada stands upon the eve of harvesting the biggest and best crop in its history. I believe an estimate of 115,000,000 bushels of wheat to be conservative. I did not simply do my estimating from a Pullman car, neither did I look upon the fields through the thick end of a glass, as I have seen many experts do. I drove long distances and travelled by automobile part of the time in my journey of 2,000 miles."

The crop is ripening fast, and with in thirty days will be in stack and stook if the weather is favorable.

THE COMMONS DISAGREE.

With Amendments Offered By Lords to Pensions Bill.

London, July 31.—The Lords and Commons have joined issue again by the motion of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the House of Commons disagree with the amendments made by the House of Lords to the Old Age Pensions Bill.

The House of Lords last night passed the bill, but only after making many radical amendments, including one offered by Lord Cromer, limiting the operation of the bill to seven years.

It had been fully expected that the Commons would disagree with them. The outcome of the struggle will be watched with great interest, as the Liberals have set great store by the Pension Bill as a sop to the Laborites.

Coast Cuts Lumber Prices.

Vancouver, July 31—The announcement of the mountain mills yesterday that they would not be bound by any agreement as to prices has been followed by cutting of prices in prairie sections to-day by the coast lumbermen. Cuts being made from $22 to $16 on prairies and likelihood of further reductions. This, it is expected, will increase the demand for coast lumber in the east, and all have big stocks in hand.

French Strike Riots.

Paris, July 30.—There were serious strike riots this afternoon and evening at Villeneuve and Dravel. Troops repeatedly fired volleys at the mobs. Many persons were killed or wounded. The two places are village twelve miles south-east of Paris, where the chief industry is working sand pits.

DECLARES THE EAST IGNORS THE WEST

Vice President of Dawson Board of Trade in Vancouver on Return From East—Satisfied That Campaign of Silence is Being Waged Against More Prosperous West.

Vancouver, July 31.—That a campaign of silence is being conducted against Western Canada and the entire Pacific coast by the eastern press is the opinion of Mr. Harry J. Landahl, vice-president of the Dawson Board of Trade, who passed through Vancouver yesterday to the north after delivering to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Earl Grey and President Roosevelt the now famous caribou skin invitations inviting the celebrities named to tour Alaska and the Yukon after visiting the Yukon-Alaska-Pacific exposition next year.

When interviewed Mr. Landahl stated that during three and a half months' absence he had not seen one favorable mention of British Columbia or the Yukon. Stories of immorality, lawlessness, murders, etc., were featured up to their limit in the eastern American papers, he said, and the Eastern Canadian press also showed a feeling of jealousy by following the same tactics.

Mr. Landahl described Silas H. Reid, judge for the district of Alaska, who accompanied Mr. Landahl from New York city to Oyster Bay, as being disgusted at the manner in which the entire West, Pacific coast and the northern regions were being treated by the eastern press. Every favorable mention was tabooed and not one of Mr. Landahl's business acquaintances, and he talked to many on the trip, was aware, save those who had direct interests with the west, that there was such a thing as the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition pending.

"I suppose," said Mr. Landahl, "that there is good reason for this state of affairs, for in the state of New York alone there are two million abandoned farms, the result of the exodus to the Pacific coast. Consequently the press almost as far west as St. Paul dare not offend that portion of the American republic by boosting a better country.

"After all," he reflected, "there is nothing like this garden spot of ours right here," for Mr. Landahl considers British Columbia as being as much his home as the Yukon. "In New York, Chicago, and the other big centres, I was sickened by the sight of so much poverty, and it is refreshing to get back to a country where poverty is unknown, where everything is clean and the people happy and contented. I would not alter my choice of living part of the year here and the other part in the north for all the inducements of the big cities. Mr. Reid and I were unable to deliver the invitation to Mr. Roosevelt in person because of the oppressive heat. We couldn't stand it. Men and horses were dropping all around us, so we left the caribou skin with its decorations of nuggets in charge of the President's private secretary, who stated that if the President did not go to South Africa next year he would undoubtedly visit the Northland. Sir Wilfrid was personally presented with the invitation, and he stated that he always had a great longing to visit the northern regions and would endeavor to take the trip next summer.

"Owing to the lakes breaking up late the invitations were delayed, and as Earl Grey was away fishing on the St. Lawrence we had to leave the skin with his secretary. His secretary said that His Excellency had been in every other place in Canada, except the Yukon, and as next year would be Earl Grey's last year in Canada, for some time at any rate, he would be sure to avail himself of the invitation."

At Rowses Point, on the boundary line between Canada and the United States, Mr. Landahl was held up with his invitation to the President by the customs officials. He endeavored to cross on July 4, but the officials were celebrating; Sunday was a holiday and Monday the officials had their hands full with accumulated work, but the Dawsonite and his invitation succeeded in crossing the border on Tuesday morning, July 7.

FAVOR LICENSING BILL.

Crowd of Nearly 500,000 People Meet in Support of British Bill.

London, July 31.—Hyde Park, which has been the scene of so many remarkable demonstrations this year, was invaded again yesterday by a gigantic concourse that demonstrated its support of the government's licensing bill. The estimates of the crowd vary from 300,000 to 500,000. It was made up mostly of members of temperance societies from all parts of London and the suburbs. There were 120 speakers, including such men as Mr. Winston Churchill, Dr. Oldfort, Lord Kinnaird and a number of members of the House of Commons. A hundred bands enlivened the proceedings, and there was a remarkable scene when, at a given signal, they all struck up the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," in which the demonstrators joined. The proceedings came to an end with the passing of a resolution demanding that both houses of parliament pass the bill without delay.

Racing Officials Indicted.

New York, July 30—King's county grand jury today indicted Brighton Beach Racing Association and its officials including President Fitzgerald and William A. Engerman, chief stockholder. The indictments relate to the assisting of gambling at the track.

Surrey Ahead in Cricket.

London, July 30—A cricket match at the oval between Surrey and Philadelphia in which the score was: Surrey, 210; Philadelphia, 154 for five wickets at the close of play yesterday. Play was continued this morning. By lunch time Philadelphia were all out for 234 runs and Surrey made 85 with no wickets down.

24 YEARS AGO TODAY

Rained all day Thursday.

Barley crop ready for harvesting.

Business dull at present—everyone engaged in haymaking.

Thunder shower Wednesday afternoon accompanied by a handful of hailstones.

Another freight train loaded with agricultural machinery arrived yesterday afternoon.

John Ashen and J. McPhadan left yesterday for Peace Hills with Indian department supplies.

Thos. Smith is now on his way from Calgary, bringing in A. D. Osborne, postmaster here.

W. Anderson, Indian agent, has received the appointment of coroner for the Northwest Territories.

The R. C. Mission authorities are making arrangements to have their land at St. Albert surveyed into town lots.

All the timber for the new Black Mud bridge is made, and hauled on the ground. The work of construction is being pushed rapidly ahead.

C. H. Snow, of the Dominion Lands commissariat, left for Victoria yesterday to bring up surveyor's supplies, which arrived by steamer.

W. Taylor and wife arrived from Battleford, Wednesday last, bringing in eight head of cattle, and a number of horses, pigs, poultry, etc.

Hardisty and Fraser have secured the contract for 200 sacks of flour, to be delivered at Saddle Lake, for the Indian department, by September the 20th.

J. A. Youmans, left for Whitefish Lake, via Victoria, on Tuesday morning last. He went down the river in a flat boat, the lumber of which he will dispose of at Victoria.

Mr. Welter of Kaina's survey party, was in town last week for supplies and mail. The party was working in the vicinity of Egg Lake and towards Victoria.

Lactab Bellerose finished a new house on his farm at Big Lake on Thursday last. The result was celebrated by a ball in the evening to which people travelled nine miles on foot.

Advice was received last mail of the shipment from England of the new telephones for Edmonton, St. Albert and Clover Bar to be used in connection with the telegraph line.

Messrs. Pearce and Gauvreau, left Thursday morning for Battleford and McCauley's team. They will take evidence in any disputed cases arising there. They expect to return here in a month's time.

A meeting of the managing committee of the Presbyterian school was held on Wednesday evening last, when it was decided to paint and repair the outside of the building and to have the contents of the inside insured.

S. B. Lucas, farm instructor at Peace Hills, arrived in town on Thursday for supplies. The Stoneys have allowed Kirk, D.L.S. to go on with his work. There may be trouble with the Bear's Hill Indians if Freeman crosses Battle river.

A copy of the Victoria, B.C. Mail was received last mail. It is the smallest newspaper on earth, is chuck full of news, got up in good style, and is issued semi-monthly for fifty cents per annum. More power to the little fellow.

Mail arrived Monday evening, being a very large one—thirteen sacks. The outgoing mail, which left Thursday morning was also very large, and judging from the amount of registered matter it took out, it is high time something was done about opening a money order office here.

The telegraph line repairing gang arrived in town on Thursday, being out at grub. Nothing had been seen of Messrs. Wright and Mackenzie, who left here to join them, taking supplies. It is supposed they took the wrong trail at Har Lakes, and will doubtless wind up alright at Calgary, here or some other point.

Mr. John Foley, engineer of the H. B. Co., waterworks department was attending to his duties last Saturday morning, when the motive power saw fit to take a swim in the river to cool himself. The outfit went down the river a short distance, Mr. Foley holding on to the rear of the cart and the barrel or reservoir following gracefully behind bottom side up. By dint of much persuasion and hard talking, Mr. Foley succeeded in getting the ox ashore, and proceeded to alleviate the effects of the cooling. The means of a four-year-old club, to which his oxship cowardly submitted.

TO SEPARATE BELLIGERENTS.

Authorities to Put Wide Seas Between Warring Admirals.

London, July 30.—To preserve the discipline of the navy, Sir Percy Scott, whose command of the cruiser quadron has still a year to run, has been appointed to the command of a small squadron which will visit South Africa in the autumn during the sitting of the convention for the federation of the South African colonies. The appointment is evidently made to remove the possibility of further friction between Sir Percy Scott and Lord Charles Beresford.

Fatalities in Oil Fields.

Vienna, July 30—Four workmen were killed today while fighting an oil well fire which is raging over a square mile of territory in the Borislaw petroleum fields. Thousands of barrels of oil are being spouted daily into a great flaming lake which workmen are unable to check. Today's casualties make a total of twenty three killed since the fire started.

Too Rapid Borrowing Deprecated.

London, July 30—The Morning Post points out that Canada raised $200,000,000 in London recently, deprecates too rapid borrowing. It remarks that the excess of imports during the past nine months over exports was $55,000,000, which was unhealthy, as the country must pay large interest abroad.

The Weather Conditions.

Winnipeg, July 30—Although temperatures of over ninety were recorded yesterday in Southern Alberta and Western Saskatchewan the night brought relief, the thermometer generally going below sixty, touching 44 at Calgary and 42 at Humboldt. The prospects today are for cooler weather and local showers but there is no indication of that general heavy precipitation so much needed for the ripening crop.

TAFT'S ADDRESS TO CITIZENS OF THE U. S.

Republican Presidential Candidate Strikes the Note to Which all Republican Music Will Be Set in the Forthcoming Contest. — Defines Difference as He Sees it Between Two Parties.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—In his speech of acceptance of the Republican Presidential nomination, William Howard Taft said in part:

"The strength of the republican cause in the campaign at hand is in the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on.

"For more than ten years this country has passed through an epoch of material development far beyond any that ever occurred in the world before. In its course, certain evils crept in. Some prominent and influential members of the community, by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and of the limitations imposed by law upon their action. This became known. The revelations of the breaches of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railways, the accumulating evidence of the violation of the anti-trust law by a number of corporations, the over issue of stocks and bonds on inter-state railways for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating control of railways in one management, all quickened the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening among them that boded well for the future of the country.

Difference in Parties.

Continuing, Mr. Taft said: "The chief difference between the Republican and Democratic platforms is the difference which has heretofore been seen between the policies of Mr. Roosevelt and those which have been advocated by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Bryan. Mr. Roosevelt's policy has been progressive and reparative, Mr. Bryan's destructive. Mr. Roosevelt has favored the regulation of businesses in which evils have grown up so as to stamp out the evils and permit the business to continue. The tendency of Mr. Roosevelt's proposals have generally been destructive of the business evils of the trusts, but allowing them to conduct their own business in a lawful manner and secure the benefits of their operation and the maintenance of the property of the country, of which they are an important part, while Mr. Bryan would extirpate and destroy the entire business in order to stamp out the evils which they have practised.

"The combination of capital in large plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the economical and the more rapid manufacture of what in old times was made by hand. The government should not interfere with any one any more than the other, when such aggregations of capital are legitimate and properly controlled, for they are then the natural results of modern enterprise and are beneficial to the public. In the proper operating of competition the public will soon share with the manufacturer the advantage in economy of operation and low prices.

Unlawful Trusts Restrained.

"Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process, and the persons engaged in maintaining them should be punished with all the severity of the criminal prosecution in order that the method pursued in the operation of their business shall be brought within the law. To destroy them and to eliminate the wealth they represent from the producing capital of the country would entail enormous loss and would throw out of employment myriads of working men and women. Such a result is wholly unnecessary to the accomplishment of the needed reform, and will inflict upon the innocent far greater punishment than upon the guilty.

"The Democratic platform does not propose to destroy the plants of the trusts physically but it proposes to do the same thing in a different way. The business of this country is largely dependent on a protective system of tariffs. The business done by many of the so-called trusts is protected with the other businesses of the country. The Democratic platform proposes to take off the tariff of all articles coming into competition with those produced by the so-called trusts and to put them on the free list. Such a course would not only destroy the trusts, but all of their smaller competitors. The ruthless and impracticable character of the proposition grows plainer as its effects upon the whole community are realized.

"To take the course suggested by the Democratic platform in these matters is to involve the entire community, innocent as well as guilty in the punishment, while our policy is to stamp out the specific evils. The difference between the policies of the two great parties is of especial importance in view of the present condition of business.

Question of Railways.

"There should be a classification of that very small percentage of industrial corporations having power and opportunity to affect legal restraints of trade and monopolies and legislation either inducing or compelling them to subject themselves to registry and to proper publicity regulations and supervision of the department of commerce and labor. The field covered by the industrial combinations and by the railroads is so very extensive that the interests of the public and the interests of business and concerned cannot be properly subserved except by reorganization of bureaus in the department of commerce and labor, of agriculture and the department of justice and a change in the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

"It does not assist matters to prescribe new rules for the interstate commerce commission which it is practically impossible for it to perform or to denounce new offences with drastic punishment, unless subordinate and ancillary legislation shall be passed, making possible the quick enforcement in the great variety of cases which are constantly arising out of the principles laid down by Mr. Roosevelt and with respect to which only typical instances of prosecution with the present machinery are possible. Such legislation should and would greatly promote legitimate business by enabling those anxious to obey the federal action. The practical constructive and difficult work, therefore, of those who follow Mr. Roosevelt, is to devise the ways by which the high level of business integrity and obedience to law which he has established may be maintained and departures from it restrained without undue interference with legitimate business."

"The man who formulated the expressions of the popular conscience and who led them overland for practice form was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that the rich violator of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and without influence, and he proceeded by recommending legislation and directing executive action to make that principle good in actual performance.

"In this work Mr. Roosevelt has had the support and sympathy of the Republican party and its chief hope of success in the present controversy must rest on the confidence which the people of the country have in the sincerity of the party's declarations in its platform, that it intends to continue his politics.

"The chief function of the next administration, in my judgment, is distinct from, and a progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained, by which the law breakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible.

"Such machinery is not now adequate under the present rate bill and under all its amendments. The burden of the interstate commerce commission in supervising and regulating the operations of the railroads of this country has grown so heavy that it is utterly impossible for that tribunal to hear and dispose in any reasonable time of the many complaints, queries and issues that are brought before them for decision. It ought to be relieved of its jurisdiction as an executive directing body, and its functions should be limited to the quasi-judicial investigation of complaints by individual and a department of the government charged with the executive business of supervising the operations of railways."

The Labor Question.

Dealing with the question of labor Mr. Taft gave instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earners. He then said:

"It come now to the question of notice before issuing an injunction.

"It is a fundamental rule of general jurisprudence that no man shall be affected by a judicial proceeding without notice and hearing. This rule however, has sometimes had an exception in the issuing of temporary restraining orders commanding a defendant in effect to maintain the status quo until a hearing. Such a process should issue only in rare cases where the threatened change of the status quo would inflict irreparable injury if time were taken to give notice and a summary hearing. The unlawful injury usual in industrial disputes such as I have discovered does not become formidable except after sufficient time in which the defendants receive notice and a hearing. I do not mean to say that there may not be cases even in industrial disputes where a restraining order might properly be issued without notice, but generally I think it otherwise. In some statutory and fewer federal courts, the practice of issuing a temporary restraining order without notice merely to preserve the status quo on the theory that it won't hurt anybody has been too common. I conceive that in the treatment of this question it is the duty of the citizen and the legislator to view the subject from the standpoint of the man who believes himself to be unjustly treated, as well as from that of the community at large. I have suggested the remedy of returning in such cases to the original practice under the old statute of the United States and the rules in equity adopted by the supreme court, which did not permit the issuing of an injunction without notice. In this respect the Republican convention has adopted another remedy, but without going so far, promises to be efficacious in securing proper consideration in such cases by courts, by formulating into a legislative act the present practice.

"By this provision the injustice which has sometimes occurred by which a preliminary restraining order of widest application has been issued without notice, and the hearing of the motion for the injunction has been fixed weeks and months after its date, could not recur.

"In the matter of the limitation upon Asiatic immigration, referred to in the Democratic platform, it is sufficient to say that the present Republican administration has shown itself able, by diplomatic negotiation and without unnecessary friction with self-respecting governments, to minimize the evils suggested, and a subsequent Republican administration may be counted on to continue the same policy."

Mr. Taft stands emphatically for justice to the negro; favors adequate navy; stands by platform for more elastic currency; urges postal savings banks, and says:

"If I am elected president, I shall urge upon congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring a filing in a federal office of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of congress, and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of congress."

CAMPAIGN WILL BE SHORT AND SHARP

Premier Scott Will Open Government Campaign in Saskatchewan at Wolseley Tonight.

Regina, Sask., July 27—Talk on the streets and in the hotels here and reports pouring in from all centres of population in the province indicate there is no lack of intense interest in the Saskatchewan election campaign. Premier Scott will open the government's campaign in his speech at Wolely tonight. He will deal with the record of the government at some length and will unfold his plans for further action if the government is returned to power again. His pronouncement is being awaited with great interest in all parts of the province. Mr. Hault ain and his followers still complain of the suddenness of dissolution and the shortness of the time until election date. Enquiries at both the Conservative and Liberal headquarters here show, however, that both parties are off to a fairly even start as far as organization is concerned. Dispatches from other points have indicated that the news of dissolution came to the Liberals as just as great a surprise as to the Conservatives, the claim that there is not time enough for a full discussion of the important questions is not taken seriously by those who read daily of the scores of meetings that are being arranged in all corners of the province.

Short Campaign Welcomed.

Reports from many parts indicate that people of the province are pleased rather than dissatisfied at the prospect of a sharp, short fight, carrying with it the assurance to town and villages that the interruption as to business will be less serious than is usual at election times. Farmers are pleased also at the idea of having the elections over before harvest begins. The Liberals are quoting the dissolution in 1902 for comparison with the present one. At that occasion Mr. Haultain gave 21 days between dissolution and the elections as against 25 days given by Mr. Scott in the present instance. In 1902 the elections were brought on in the spring when the farmers were busy with seeding operations and when conditions to ensure the polling of even fairly heavy vote did not obtain.

Mr. Haultain's speech here Friday night is being discussed freely and the general impression seems to be that his attempts to revive the old land and schools issues will not arouse any great degree of enthusiasm. "We voted on those issues in 1905," said electors, and some of them Conservatives. What we are judging today is the record of the government for the past three years." There are those who state, too, that Mr. Haultain has been forced to take up the old issues because he has so many times approved the acts of the government in the House. Mr. Haultain's statement on the supplementary revenue act has caused much adverse criticism. The opposition leader declared that the province had got direct taxation under the Scott government, "imposed most mercilessly against a class of the community against whom it should never been imposed." That class, he said, was the settlers, who had to pay a tax of one cent per acre on their land before they could get little common schools for children. That money was used, he declared, for the upkeep of the university, Agricultural college and the high schools.

His Statement Disproven.

On account of the many criticisms of his statements, access to the official records shows that $149,439.46 was available last year under the supplementary revenue act. Of this amount only $2,988.78 went to the university and only $1,862 to the high schools districts. The balance, $144,588.68, or nearly 97 per cent. of the fund went to rural schools. Mr. Haultain gave none of the figures given above and drew out the impression that all of the fund was to be used for higher education. As a matter of fact, nearly 7 per cent. of the fund goes to the rural schools in which the children of new settlers are being educated.

Will Support Mr. Scott.

Both sides claim to be securing support they did not have in the last provincial election. The reports received here show that James Sharpe, ex-president of the Moosomin Provincial Rights association, has declared his intention of supporting the Scott government. His position is that he has watched closely the school legislation of the government and has been forced to the conclusion that Mr. Scott is worthy of support on this and other of his policies. Mr. Sharpe is well fitted to speak on school matters as he is chairman of the Moosomin school board. He opposed the Scott government in the last election. C. J. Atkinson, vice-president of the Provincial Rights association at Indian Head, has handed in his resignation. He regards provincial rights as a dead issue and says it is now merely a question of Liberals and Conservatives. He will support Mr. Scott in the present campaign.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The cattle trade is nominally steady. Choice cattle are but a little lower for the week, while other grades have declined 400 to 50c. Live mutton trade was strong and 25c to 50c higher than last week.

August time, tells on the nerves. But that spiritless, no ambition feeling can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Within 48 hours after beginning to use the Restorative, improvement will be noticed. Of course, full health will not immediately return. The gain, however, will not immediately return. The gain, however, will surely follow. And best of all you will realize and feel your strength and ambition as it is returning. Outside influences depress first the "inside nerves". Then the stomach, Heart, and Kidneys will usually fail. Strengthen these failing nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly health will be yours again. Sold by all dealers.