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### The Protection of the Wild

Cy. Warman Before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

Cy. Warman, the noted American poet, writer of Indian tales, lover of nature, etc., etc., addressed the Toronto Canadian Club at luncheon last Monday on "The protection of the wild," and in his charming manner made a strong plea for the Indian, as well as the wild animals and forests.

Mr. Warman has studied Canada's side of the lumber question too, as his statements showed.

He said: "Fortunately for the people of the republic, eastern states are beginning to protect game. The forest, fish and game of Maine yield a rich revenue to the state. Half a million, men, women and children visit Maine annually, leaving fifteen million dollars each year.

"They go to Maine because the forests are full of wild life and because one may fish and shoot from early autumn to the end of the year for \$15. I am told that ten years ago no deer were to be seen in western Connecticut. Today as a result of a few years' protection, you can pick up the fresh trail of the wild deer forty-five minutes from Broadway.

"For you of Canada, this wind that put out the wild life of the American west, is not an ill wind, for it has enhanced the value of your wilderness and at the same time it has taught you, if so, a valuable lesson—to hold what you have.

"But first of all you must save the shelter. The forest is the natural home of big game. Destroy your forests and your game will go, your rivers will dry up, your fish will die, and desolation will brood over this land that God made most fair.

"The preservation of the forest need entail no expense to the state. There are forests in Switzerland that have been cut over 400 years, and the annual revenue increases as the years go by. The old saying that you cannot have your cake and eat it does not hold good here. By scientific lumbering you cut out the old trees and encourage the young ones. It would be almost as foolish to let your forests go to waste uncut, as to allow them to be lumbered wastefully. Mark them, and reap the rich reward, but work them up in Canada.

"If an American manufacturer wants to work up your raw material compel him to come across. The idea used to prevail that the big plant came to Canada for cheap labor. This

is not so today. The International Harvester Company pays precisely the same scale of wages in Hamilton as it does in Chicago, and still saves 30 cents on the first cost of producing a certain machine in Canada. Whatever the answer to this it is certainly no reflection on Canadian workmen. Speaking now as a Canadian to Canadians (I'm at least a half-breed) I say let Americans and American capital come and assist in turning to account the rich resources of the Dominion, and in developing your country, but let them do their developing above the boundary.

"Certainly it is good business to cut and market your merchantable lumber, but the cutting should be done intelligently, and all brush and debris burned as the cutting proceeds which reduces the danger of forest fires, and leaves the soil fit for new growth. No acre of forest should be a meadow leaving only the hateful stubble of stumps. Uncle Sam is cutting on hundred billion feet of lumber annually and growing 35 billion feet to fill the gap. Thirty years at this pace will clear his land.

"Broadly, there are two kinds of land in Ontario—land fit for settlement and land fit for forests. All you have to do is to spy out, survey and separate these lands, and they will all yield rich returns. The crown forests of Saxony yield \$4.50 per acre per year despite extravagant semi-military management. Ontario should have at least fifty million acres of forests and game reserves. Some of those should be game havens like Algonquin, some open to the sportsmen as Temagami.

"Up in the northwest corner of Thunder Bay, north of lake Nipigon, south of lake Joseph, and east of the Rainy River district, lies a great stretch of wilderness, which should be set aside immediately as a forest and game preserve.

"And when you have established these forest reserves, try to attract some of the millions that are spent in Maine.

Mr. Warman is a strong advocate of reduction of the hunting license for deer. He would make it \$15 in Canada as in Maine, so as to induce American sportsmen to come over. He also condemned dogs in deer hunting, as a means of driving the deer too far north.

Mr. Warman was cheered loudly as he concluded with "Canada, the World's Happy Hunting Ground."

### NAVIGATING LONG LAKE

Natural Transportation Facilities Utilised by Wm. Pearson Who Had Successful Season With Steamboat

It is a matter of general knowledge that Last Mountain Lake has within recent years been of increasing use as a means of transportation. It affords a natural highway through a very important section of central Saskatchewan, running practically straight north and south, and extending some sixty miles from the northern limit of Craven to its northern boundary at Watertown. The lake stretches as a barrier across the main line of traffic. All the established routes in western Canada run east and west and the railroads have all had to go around this body of water. The Grand Trunk Pacific runs to the north of it, the Canadian Pacific to the south. Last Mountain Lake, stretching between the two, running in practically a straight line, affords a natural highway the value of which was never utilised until quite recently. Some attempt was made three or four years ago to establish communication by boat to various points, but it was not until the Wm. Pearson Co., Ltd. undertook the work that any serious endeavor was to utilise this waterway as a means of communication.

Two years ago they placed on it the steamer "Welcome" and a number of small barges. The company established lumber yards at Arlington Beach and Watertown, and also a receiving yard at McKillop's Landing, at the southern end of the lake. The increasing business demanded improved facilities, and this year they rebuilt their steamer from stem to stern—enlarged its beam, lengthened and equipped her with the finest machines obtainable. The work of rebuilding and re-equipping the steamer took the greater part of last winter, and nearly all summer and it was not until August that the new boat now named the "Qu'Appelle," was ready to undertake her season's work.

The Qu'Appelle made her trial trip on the 5th and 6th of August. Some needed adjustments to the machinery which were found necessary were made on the 7th and 8th, and it was not until the 18th that she commenced running on schedule. In the interval between that and the close of navigation she missed only two trips those of Aug. 30, and 31, and Sep-

tember 2 and 3. Four times, the trip was not fully completed. On August 14, the Qu'Appelle had to shelter under the headland of Wilkie's Bay all night, and on the 17th stress of weather drove her into the Big arm. On September 8th, she lay at Arlington Beach all night, completing her trip early next morning, and returning the same day. On October 1st she lay at Port Hymen the whole night during a bad storm. Thus out of thirty-six scheduled trips the Qu'Appelle, completed thirty-four.—The Sentinel, Crank.

### Locomotor Ataxia Cured

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, characterized by peculiar disturbances of the gait, and difficulty in governing the motion of the legs. As the disease progresses there is a total inability to walk. One of the earliest signs is a tired feeling particularly noted in the knees and ankles. Often a numb feeling is associated with it. As the disease is of slow growth, some cases covering a period of years, the increase and intensity of the symptoms is not noticed, but its progress is constant and gradually approaches a total lack of feeling in the legs, causing a wobbling gait and entire inability to govern the steps. As it grows the patient loses control over the bowels and water. A further symptom is the sensation of a pressure at the waist, as the upper part of the spinal cord becomes affected.

Locomotor ataxia is stubborn in yielding to treatment, and before the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was considered incurable. However, this disease can be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The length of treatment required depends upon the stage at which it was commenced. It is dangerous to delay taking the pills after the presence of the disease is recognised, although this medicine has wrought cures in many cases of long standing.

We give the following statement of Mr. Henry Furrer, a well known resident of Delta Ont., in proof of the claims that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure this most dreaded of diseases. Mr. Furrer says: "I am deeply grateful that I am able to write you and let you know the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Some years ago while working on the Grand Trunk Railway, I injured my back in lifting a heavy weight. Gradually the trouble grew worse and I was taken to the hospital at Brockville. The treatment there seemed to help me and after some weeks I returned to work. I was only at work a few

days when the trouble returned worse than before. Again I went to the hospital, blisters were applied to my spine, but without avail. The doctors told me I had locomotor ataxia, and that there was no help for me as I would never be able to use my legs again. I returned home in the belief that I would always be a helpless cripple, and that death could only bring relief. I gradually got worse and worse. There was absolutely no feeling in my legs. I lost control of both bowels and bladder, and suffered great torture from a girdling pain about the waist. I was in fact a complete wreck and could scarcely sleep at night. Finally a friend asked me, if I ever tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and on my saying no, he got me a supply and I began to use them. It was quite a while before I got any benefit, and finally relief began to come. The pains about the waist ceased. I slept better and my appetite was better. Then the feeling began to return gradually to my legs, and then I was able to stand alone. As time went on the improvement continued, and I was at last able to go about with the use of a cane, and I could get in and out of a buggy without assistance. I scarcely hope to be the vigorous man I once was, but only those who suffered as I did can imagine the gratitude I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I strongly and sincerely advise similar sufferers to give this medicine a fair trial."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### WOULD BURN POST OFFICE

Timely Discovery of Fire Saves Buildings and Lives at Caron

Caron, Sask., Jan. 12.—An attempt was made last night by some unknown persons to burn the post office building, in which two young ladies resided overhead. Entrance was attempted by the back window, but falling here, the front window was opened, paper placed on the floor and coal oil poured over this and the floor. The fire burned across the new box partition going through the floor and was by some means extinguished, otherwise, the Saskatchewan Trading Co., Merchants Hotel, Bank of Hamilton, Haldin's Restaurant, Caron Mercantile store and other buildings would have undoubtedly been destroyed also. Such an outrage has creat-

ed great excitement, but, as yet there is no clue to the perpetrator. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co.'s office was also broken into, evidently by the same parties.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by the Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Wapella, Jan. 10.—A small house occupied by John Hazelwood, blacksmith, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Mr. and Mrs. Hazelwood were out at the time, and the fire was not noticed until too late to save the building, but most of the contents were taken out.

### GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

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Ladies' Tweed and \$14.00

Ladies' Cloth \$12.00

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Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Skirts, \$3.75.

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25c and 35c Su

50 dozen Men Regular pr

35 dozen Men's patterns.

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