

# STANDARD OF EMPIRE TO BE ESTABLISHED

J. A. Dawson of London Standard to Publish Paper Devoted to Interests of Canada in Great Britain.

A. J. Dawson, of the London Standard, who is visiting Canada in connection with the launching of an Overseas edition of that journal, gave the following interview to the Winnipeg Telegram recently:

"When I left Canada last year, after making a tour through the Dominion as one of Sir Thos. Shaughnessy's guests, it was with the fixed determination, more than once or twice expressed in public here, that I would find some means of giving a more tangible and permanent shape to the deep impressions which Canada had made upon me, than would be found in the seventeen articles which I afterwards published in the Standard. My feeling was strongly that, not alone in the interests of the Dominion, or the interests of the entire Empire, it was urgently necessary that a better understanding should exist among our people at home regarding the conditions and development of this great country. As a writer, my thoughts turned first to literary and journalistic forms of influence. But I discovered before long that a journal published in the old country, to deal exclusively with overseas interests, would always be regarded as a specialist journal, and accordingly would only be purchased and read by those people who have already a stake and an interest of some kind in some portion of that greater Britain which lies overseas from England. It was quite apparent to me that my end could not be attained by merely reaching such people as those who, in any case, could be relied upon from motives of self-interest, to keep themselves posted regarding Canadian affairs. I wanted to reach the huge majority of our people who are conscious of little or no stake or interest in Great Britain."

Standard of Empire

"From this desire came the scheme for the publication of a sixteen page weekly journal to be called 'The Standard of Empire,' which would reach every single reader of the daily Standard as an integral part of his or her morning paper, to be received without its being ordered or paid for or even asked for. In short, that the interests of Canada and the various overseas states which should be finely heads and leads, pumped into our people at home without invitation from them, and whether they like it or not, that they should be made to like it; that they should be made conscious of their national stake in Canada, and actively desirous to obtain a personal and individual stake in the development of the greatest Dominion with a the empire, of the centre and base of the empire and, as I firmly believe, of the present state of the British Empire's governance and control."

Business End

"In this matter I was sure of the warmest sympathy and support of the editor of the Daily Standard, whose entire connection with newspaper work is based upon the desire for the extended representation of Greater Britain in Great Britain. But the scheme had to be submitted to the touchstone of the modern, practical business training, and it was absolutely your own, brought into existence to serve your interests, to be devoted exclusively to the work of ventilating in the Old Country your views and interests. I have made good in England upon the assurances you gave me in Canada. You in Canada will, I am convinced, enable the Standard of Empire to make good in your interests and in those of the Empire. The agent-general with Lord Strathcona at their head, are pledged to the support of the Standard of Empire. It is only with vivid impressions of this country's immense resources and possibilities, but also with the reasoned assurances of the leaders among those Canadians who are mainly responsible for your magnificent twentieth century development. I had also to remember my promise made in Canada with regard to the permanent and tangible shape which should be given to these impressions, and the services to Canada, to the Old Country and to the Empire, for if I am certain of one thing more than another, it is that the movement which benefits one of these

three cannot possibly fail to benefit the other two. It was on the very strength of this, because of these things, that I succeeded in convincing my principals that the shrewd, far-seeing men who are building up Canada—the twentieth century great nation—would see far enough into the scope and possibilities of this proposition; and the aims and policy behind it, to give to it the amount of support in advertising and other ways which, while not perhaps making it a profitable venture, would none the less protect its promoters against serious losses.

Present Mission

"If you ask me to explain my present mission to Canada (the only trouble about which is that I have not had sufficient time to do it justice) I would say that my mission is to make good here upon the pledges I gave in England, upon which the Standard of Empire is being brought into existence. In the same way I left your shores last year to make good in England in the matter of promises based upon all that you showed and told me here in this country, in this magnificent young elder son of the Empire."

"I went direct to the seat of your government immediately upon landing in Canada, and there was assured of the warm sympathy and understanding support of his excellency the governor general and of the Canadian government. On proceeding to Montreal I saw Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who saw into the heart of the proposition of mine with a swiftness which astonished me and which could not have been greater if the scheme had been evolved in his own mind. I was assured of the support of the great corporation which Sir Thomas Shaughnessy controls, the corporation which has played so notable a part in the development of Canada, the corporation the responsibility of whose present visit to Canada last year in my own company with other Old Country newspaper men, and for all that has followed that tour.

Ready Understanding

"Those who control the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and the Canadian Northern railway, the great financial institutions of Canada and other leading forces in this country's progress have shown the same ready understanding of the aims behind the Standard of Empire, and a similar willingness to contribute that measure of practical support which is absolutely essential for the establishment of this moulting piece in Greater Britain, of Britain overseas, which is to give you a voice at least a hundred times more far-reaching than of any specialist publication in the old country devoted to overseas interests. I am convinced that the provincial governments and those responsible for the development of the west, will not be behind in enabling me to make good through the columns of the Standard of Empire; to obtain direct cable and mail communication from every capital in Canada and to make your organ the far-reaching power for good, both for Canada and for the Empire, which all those behind it mean it to be. I say 'your organ' because that is what the Standard of Empire will be. It is absolutely your own, brought into existence to serve your interests, to be devoted exclusively to the work of ventilating in the Old Country your views and interests. I have made good in England upon the assurances you gave me in Canada. You in Canada will, I am convinced, enable the Standard of Empire to make good in your interests and in those of the Empire. The agent-general with Lord Strathcona at their head, are pledged to the support of the Standard of Empire. It is only with vivid impressions of this country's immense resources and possibilities, but also with the reasoned assurances of the leaders among those Canadians who are mainly responsible for your magnificent twentieth century development. I had also to remember my promise made in Canada with regard to the permanent and tangible shape which should be given to these impressions, and the services to Canada, to the Old Country and to the Empire, for if I am certain of one thing more than another, it is that the movement which benefits one of these

# IS FLAXSEED HARD ON SOIL

Professor Saunders and Other Scientists Say it is no more Exhausting than Wheat.

The question is often asked, 'Is flax a specially exhausting crop?' Leading agricultural authorities say that chemical analyses which have repeatedly been made of this crop, showing the principle elements of fertility taken from the soil during the period of its growth indicate that it is no more exhausting than wheat or oats. Prof. Saunders of the Dominion Experimental Farm, some years ago made a careful study of this question. In a pamphlet published on the subject, referring to the results of the chemical analysis he said: 'The greater part of the straw of wheat, oats and flax grown in the North-West is usually burnt, when the mineral ingredients taken from the land are returned to it in the form of ashes. In the east where the straw is utilised chiefly for bedding animals, the mineral constituents taken up are returned to the soil with manure and the need only need be considered. The grain in the case of the wheat crop, takes up a little more nitrogen and somewhat less of phosphoric acid and potash than is taken by the flaxseed; while the oat crop takes for the grain a larger proportion of nitrogen, nearly one-third less of phosphoric acid and about one-eighth less potash. The difference, however, is an exhaustive effect of these several crops on rich soil would scarcely be perceptible and would not justify the opinion that flax is a very exhausting crop. In some experiments tried at the Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man. in sowing wheat, oats and barley after flax, the results obtained point to the same conclusion.'

However, it is not wise to grow flax on the same soil year after year. A farmer having 100 acres of land can have portions of it in flax wheat and other crops every year and so rotate the crops that flax will not grow on the same soil for two years in succession. It is better to allow from three to five years to elapse between the sowing of two crops of flaxseed on the same soil. Flax is a particularly suitable crop when land is first broken and also on common sod land broken up, but Prof. Thos. Shaw, of the University of Minnesota, agricultural department, says: 'No crop north of the corn belt proper can follow wheat so well as flax.'

Another Discussion in the Senate Regarding the Route to Hudson's Bay.

In the senate last week, Senator Davis offered a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the senate the government should, on account of the rapid development of western Canada and the continued inadequacy of the existing transportation facilities, take early action towards the construction of a railway to Churchill on the Hudson Bay. Senator Davis said the subject had been discussed before, but now information coming to light from time to time furnishes reason for an annual discussion of this great proposal. The Hudson Bay route would have to be developed to serve the country. It would not, like the Georgian Bay canal cost a hundred million dollars. The saving of freight on grain and cattle in one season would pay for the line. That saving would be for the whole of Canada. It would remain in the pockets of western people.

Dealing with the argument that the route could not be developed commercially because it was only open for four months of the year, Senator Davis said grain could be stored at Fort William and other points, where it is now stored. The rolling stock could be taken from the line and used elsewhere when the ice closed navigation.

Senator Davis gave figures of the distance to show that from the most western points Churchill was much nearer than Montreal. The ocean voyage to Liverpool was about the same length, but the rail route was much less. The freight rate from Fort William to Montreal would be saved.

Capt. Bernier, who had just come back from the north declared there was four months of safe navigation to the end of October. This would mean that the west could send the great bulk of its grain and every head of its cattle by this route. The road would not cost much; a new portion of the country would be opened up; a new avenue would be established for commerce between Canada and Europe; a great saving would be effected; freight congestion would be relieved, and a step forward would be made in the development of Canada. 'The west was in favor of it. They regarded it as a national, not a provincial undertaking. The east should favor it as a project for national progress.'

Senator Ferguson said Earl Grey had taken an interest in this commercial route, and had sent reports and communications regarding it to Sir John Millburn, head of one of the largest British firms that sent ships to the Baltic and other frozen waters. On recommendations of Earl Grey, Senator Ferguson said he had written the same gentleman as to the feasibility of navigation to the Hudson Bay. Sir John Millburn replied that in the old days of thick winter-ice in the Baltic as a regular practice with the modern thin plate steel steamer this could not be done. However, steamers could be prepared at a low cost to meet any condition they may find in Hudson Bay or Strait. From the reports that he had seen Sir John Millburn was of the opinion that the chief difficulty would be found in the fears of the underwriters of logs and rocks and their consequent insurance rates on overcoast, and Sir John said he was in favor of the route.

Senator Ferguson said that a few weeks after writing the letter, Sir John Millburn had died, which was a very regrettable thing, as Senator Ferguson believed he would have been willing to give the route a practical commercial test. Senator Power adjourned the debate.

# LONGLAKETON OLD-TIMERS Association of Old-Timers Formed—Many Social Functions on the Tap.

A meeting of the Old Timers was held at the residence of Mr. A. Dale recently for the purpose of forming an association. The following officers were chosen: Mr. Alex. Dale, president; Mr. Robt. Renwick, vice president; Mr. Angus McDougall, secretary-treasurer; and a committee consisting of Messrs. Wm. Tingey, J. Clatworth and B. J. Anderson. The association is to be known as the Long Lake Old Timers' Association, and commences with an enrollment of 25 members. It is expected that several more will have joined before next meeting, which is to be held after seeding.

# 8 HOURS Are SAVED BY USING THE Canadian Northern RAILWAY BETWEEN REGINA AND EDMONTON

Lv. Regina daily (ex. Sunday) 7 a.m. Arr. Edmonton 2 1/2 days, 6.15 a.m.

The Busy Business Man Appreciates a Saving of Time.

See ing and Dining Cars BETWEEN Warman and Edmonton.

Full information from MR. F. J. HURKETT, Ticket Agent, Regina, or from C. W. COOPER, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

ONE-WAY FARE \$10.30  
30-Day Return Fare \$20.50

# FOREST PRESERVE Hon. Sydney Fisher Announces That Eastern Slope of the Rockies is to be a Forest Preserve.

Montreal, March 12.—The important announcement was made by Hon. Sydney Fisher at the Dominion forestry convention held today, that the Dominion government had decided to set aside the whole eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains forever as a forest reserve, extending from the boundary to the extreme north and limits of the country. This vast region, he stated, would be kept free from settlers, and held for forest growth, which would be cut from time to time under such strict regulations as would preserve it for all time as a forest reserve for the west. The announcement was received with hearty cheers by the delegates.

The convention, which is held here for the first time in many years, had most auspicious opening, the marked feature being the introduction of the bilingual system in an effort to interest the people of Quebec in forest conservation, and the lively interest displayed by the Catholic clergy of the province. When Lieut.-Governor Sir Louis Jetté formally opened the convention he was accompanied by Hon. Mr. Fisher, Archbishop Bruchesi, Bishop Racicot, Mgr. Lammé and Canon Dauth of Laval all of whom took a very active part in the convention. Archbishop Bruchesi spoke at length on the work done by the forest in Quebec province to ward the habitants from recklessly wasting their forest wealth, and promised his own co-operation and that of his clergy in the work of the convention.

Despite the speech of the Hon. Mr. Fisher, the government came in for some condemnation later on during a discussion of the neglect of the country's forests. Robert Meighon, who is interested very largely in New Brunswick timber limits, declared that the forests were neglected, and that neither the Dominion or provincial governments were doing their duty in the matter; as opinion which was apparently shared by the convention without consideration of party affiliation.

A proposition was brought up to try and induce the governments, in issuing land grants, to insert a clause providing that certain sections of each grant should be preserved for all time as timber lands. This, however, was considered by Ontario representatives as impossible, and pro-vocating of political wire-pulling, and will be further debated.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountain shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Regina Pharmacy Stores.

# \$35.00 Reward.

Strayed from the premises of M. H. Lowe (W-124-16-80W2) Regina, since December 20th, 1907: Dark Brown Mare, white face, about eight years old, weight about 1400 pounds; Bay Mare, six years old, weight about 1300 pounds; Grey Gelding, seven years old, weight about 800 pounds; Brown Mare, three years old, weight about 1000 pounds; also one Colt rising three years old and two Colts rising two years old. All branded J T on the right thigh with the exception of one colt. Any information leading to the recovery or return of the above mentioned horses will receive above mentioned reward.

# Special Stock-Taking Sale

Heating Stoves, Ranges, Fancy Lamps, Crockery, Woodenware, Skates, Shovels, etc. we offer below cost.

A similar reduction on our Grocery Stock on order to reduce same before

The New Year

Call and notice prices before buying elsewhere.

# Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF A. C. BARRETT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Procter, dated March 14th, 1908, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrators notice of any claim they may have against the said estate, with an affidavit verifying such claim and a statement of any security held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 31st day of March, 1908, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Regina this 14th day of March, A.D. 1908.

50-51 EMBURY, WATKINS & SCOTT, Solicitors for the Administrator.

# Capital City Lodge No. 3

Meets First and Third Thursdays in each month in Masonic Hall at 8 1/2 o'clock sharp. Visiting brethren welcome.

W. T. Macdonald, W. M.  
L. C. Grant, C. O. E. R. G.

## "A Kingly Gift"

### EARL GREY'S APPEAL

#### On behalf of Needy Consumptives Strong words of Canada's Governor-General

At the official opening of the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, near Toronto, His Excellency delivered an address that must have an important bearing on the future of the sanatorium movement in Canada. We quote:—

"The proceedings this afternoon commenced with a beautiful and reverent prayer from your old friend, Dr. Fetta. He prayed that the light of the Lord might shine upon us. That prayer is abundantly answered. He also prayed that the White Plague might be removed. Well, whether that prayer will be answered or not depends upon yourselves."

"Is it not a standing shame and reproach to the governments and individuals that there is not more care taken by the people of Canada, to protect themselves against the curse of consumption?"

On his way out to the King Edward Sanatorium, so named by permission of His Majesty King Edward VII—the Governor-General's car was stopped in its progress outside the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. by a large crowd of its employees. A contribution of one hundred dollars was handed the Governor-General, a donation to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives.

"'Twas a kingly gift" said His Excellency in making acknowledgment. "I will tell the King."

Addressing the large audience that attended these opening exercises, referring to this event, Earl Grey said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, when the workmen of Canada are setting an example of this character, I hope you will not be slow to follow, and I trust that the example of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. may be followed, as I am sure it will, in every factory and manufacturing industry throughout the land."

We carry these words to the people of Canada in our appeal to-day on behalf of the

## Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

An institution that has never refused a single applicant admission, because of his or her inability to pay.

Seventy-five patients can be cared for to-day. Accommodation could be provided for three hundred if the required money were forthcoming.

To make this possible, our appeal is for \$50,000, to be used in extension of buildings and maintenance of patients.

Where will your money do more good? Every community and every individual is interested.

His Excellency Earl Grey has shown his interest and sympathy in the work at Muskoka for needy consumptives, by accepting the position of Honorary President of the National Sanatorium Association.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osprey Hall, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. E. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas., National Sanatorium Association, 847 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

# March Rod and Gun.

Hunting takes the pride of place in the March number of "Rod and Gun" and "Sport in Canada" published by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont. From the fascinating spirit of carbon hunting in Newfoundland we are taken to deer stalking in the Gattineau valley, hunting on a Quebec reserve, a successful hunt in Muskoka, while an unsuccessful one in New Brunswick, groves that hunters are sometimes prepared to tell of their failures as well as boast of their successes. The C.P.R. will hunt is told about, while a bear hunt is also described. These papers are varied by an excellent one on the

Bloodhound and the thoughtful and poetical address before the Canadian Club at Toronto entitled "The Protection of the Wild" by C. W. Warman is given in full. Some rough backwoods experiences show the reality as compared with the glitter of the life on the frontiers of civilization, though the latter must retain its attractions for many men. Good illustrations are a feature of this number and the departments are all abreast of the other contents of the magazine, making it creditable alike to the publisher and the Dominion, the attractions of which from a sport loving point of view it presents to the world.

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