

THE WEST

Published every Wednesday by The West Company, Limited, at their office, Rose Street, near New City Hall.
 Subscriptions other than to the United States \$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; otherwise \$1.50 per annum.
 Subscription to United States \$1.50 per annum if paid in advance; otherwise \$2.00 per annum.
 Commercial advertising rates furnished on application.
 All communications, etc., should be addressed to

THE MANAGER.

THE WEST COMPANY, LIMITED
REGINA, SASK.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1908

The Door Barred

In a debate lasting a whole week the Conservative members in the House of Commons scored the Government for its fraudulent administration of the timber lands in this province and one after another they brought specific cases before parliament to show why a committee of investigation should be appointed as provided in a resolution moved by the member for Qu'Appelle, Mr. Lake. In a masterly array of indelible evidence Mr. Lake arraigned the Government and threw the strongest suspicion on the way in which Messrs. Adamson, Turiff, Burrows and other members of the present House have profited by the lands of this province. Mr. Lake showed why these men are so persistent in putting obstacles in the way of these public resources being handed over to the province. Mr. Ames, Mr. Foster, Mr. McCarthy and other members put it up to the Government so strong upon the timber limit question that it is only reasonable to suppose that the government would not refuse the committee of investigation, even for the sake of relieving themselves of the onus which now rests upon them. In the original documents which the government brought down there was undoubted evidence of fraud in the department managed by Mr. Turiff, when he was Crown Lands Commissioner, and the Government would not allow a further investigation, but the day will come when the exposures will be made and the reports of the six days' debate in the House on Mr. Lake's motion, black as it is against the Government, will not compare with the stains of dishonor that will stand upon the reputations of Liberal members now in the House.

If the Conservative charges were proved by investigation to be wrong, the government would be the ones to profit, and the Opposition would be thereby weakened in the coming campaign. The Government, however, sat tight on the matter of investigation and voted down the following resolution moved by R. S. Lake, member for Qu'Appelle:

"That in the opinion of this House a committee of nine members should be appointed to investigate, inquire into and consider all matters connected with or relating to the alienation, granting, rental, leasing or other disposal by lease, license or otherwise since the first day of July, 1898, of any timber lands or timber berths forming part of the public lands of Canada, or of rights to the same or to the timber thereon, and to report upon the matters aforesaid to this House, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses on oath or affirmation."

Which is Right?

In a recent statement of the Regina Leader we have a case of water trying to rise above its source. That organ of the two governments en-

deavors, but very poorly, to show the people that the Conservatives will stand on a protection platform in the coming federal campaign. All we ask of the people is that they compare the statement of the Leader with a statement made in the House of Commons on Dec. 3rd, in the present session, by Mr. Fielding, the finance minister of the Laurier government, who realising the position in which he was driven by the Opposition on the tariff question, was forced to say, in criticising Mr. Borden's tariff announcement during his western tour:

"These gentlemen opposite have abandoned adequate protection and accepted the tariff policy of this government. Never was there a more complete surrender to the government in regard to the fiscal policy than that which took place when the last revised tariff was brought down. Hon. gentlemen opposite had no desire to continue the discussion; they were ready to close the debate and go on with other business, and if there was a tariff debate at all it was because some hon. gentlemen on this side thought they would like to avail themselves of the opportunity to speak on the question. But it is not only in parliament that hon. gentlemen opposite have abandoned the tariff question; it is not only here that they have flung adequate protection to the winds."

Test Your Seed

We cannot too strongly recommend every farmer who is going to sow grain in the spring to have it tested. The cost is a trifle, nothing in money, but just a little effort. The work can be done in Regina by Dr. Charlton, provincial bacteriologist.

It may mean hundreds, yes, even thousands to farmers on a large scale.

Because the elevators grade wheat high or because wheat may be offered as first class seed, we should recommend every farmer who is buying grain for seed to insist first on having a sample of it tested for its germinating qualities. If you have any wheat of your own, have it tested, it may be that it has better germinating qualities than high priced seed wheat offered for sale.

Recently, R. H. Williams of Regina had some wheat, which was grown on his farm, tested. The elevators graded it No. 1 feed, and the market price would be somewhere in the neighborhood of 40 cents per bushel. When tested by Dr. Charlton, its germinating power was indicated by 78 per cent. Mr. Williams had also purchased some wheat for seed, which was supposed to be of a better quality. The price paid for it was 95 cents per bushel. On being tested it only indicated that 56 per cent. of it would germinate properly. The former variety was the well known Red Fife while the latter was Preston.

This goes to show that farmers cannot be too careful of the seed they should sow. By all means have it tested. Don't stop at the wheat, but

have every kind of grain which you intend to sow, tested.

Extend Time

Notwithstanding that the Dominion parliament and the provincial government have in a surprisingly short time arranged and organized a machinery for the acquisition and distribution of seed grain for the province, one feature of the scheme should be altered, and that is regarding the time for repayment to the Government. One year is not sufficient considering the cost of that grain to the farmer, and the time for repayment should be at least two years. The minimum amount supplied will not put the average farmer in a very good position unless he supplements his seed from other sources, and if he does that, what is the use of the Government going to all the trouble to ensure the best grade of clean seed, if on fifty or a hundred acres which the Government does not seed, the farmer has to sow anything he can procure. This, we believe will defeat the object of precaution which the Government is exercising to have clean seed. The regulations should provide enough seed for each farmer to seed a certain percentage of his land, and he could then summerfallow what remains.

When the Government went so far, they should have gone further, and the time for repayment should be extended over two years at least.

Restitution

The grant to the west of seed grain or of the means with which to purchase seed grain, ought to be, and no doubt will be, helpful to the settler who has been unfortunate owing to the unusual climatic conditions of last summer. It is therefore gratifying that the Opposition is facilitating the passage of the vote necessary to the carrying out of this policy, and is co-operating with the government in the devising of regulations for the fair distribution of the public aid. That the assistance which follows the example set by Sir John Macdonald under similar circumstances, will be effective, and that the present year will be a banner year for the west, must be the wish of everybody.

While the granting of seed wheat is a good policy, as much cannot be said of the general attitude of the present Government towards the western people. Since this Ministry has been in office the entire system in the west has been one of exploitation. Everything the settler uses; everything the settler needs, has been placed at the mercy of the middlemen that he may bleed the actual worker. Great areas of land have been given to the speculator, mostly politicians. These persons have sold for \$8 and \$10 an acre farm lands that passed from the government at \$1 an acre, and that ought to have gone to the settler at that price. Land requiring irrigation, instead of being irrigated under a government plan or being sold to persons who will undertake such work, has gone to speculative groups, who have sold their easily acquired franchise to others at a huge advance upon the cost, with the result that the settler must pay the middlemen's profit of many dollars per acre. The coal required by the settler has been turned over in huge blocks to politicians, who are in a position to levy toll upon the people for years to come.

What has been done with the lumber we have seen in the recent debate in Parliament. The timber has been grabbed by the favorites of the Ottawa government, and every man who builds a house or lights a fire must pay tribute to the lords of the west, created by our Ottawa rulers.

Many and cruel are the evils that have been laid upon the west. Heavy and grievous are the burdens which the policy of graft has forced the people to carry. Many observers believe that if the west had been fairly treated, their necessities at this moment would not have been so great. Holding a better financial position than they do, they would have been able to face the difficulties of the moment unaided. This view

of the case gives the grant of seed wheat the character of a measure of restitution. It is not benevolence or charity. It is really partial redress. In this sense it is voted, and in this sense the people will receive it. The western people are merely getting back a portion of what is their own.—Mail and Empire.

Editorial Notes

The attitude of the delegates at the Grain Growers' Convention toward John Millar was anything but complimentary to that gentleman. It is patent to those who are in any way familiar with the evidence given before the sittings of the grain commission that the report of that body recently laid before parliament does not embody any suggestion for remedial legislation along the lines advocated by the grain growers. The whole report savors too much of the grain dealers and Mr. Motherwell. It will be remembered that at the close of the Regina sitting Mr. Motherwell gave a summary of the situation to "enlighten" the commission, somewhat in the way in which he appeared before the tariff commission in the city hall here a couple of years' previous. The report of the commission of which Mr. Millar is chairman conveys Mr. Motherwell's expressed opinions on these matters and not the wishes of those farmers who gave evidence as to the existing grievances. Mr. Millar should have at least insisted that the report contain the recommendations of the majority of those who were called before the commission to give evidence. That commission was supposed to be appointed at the instigation of the grain growers, and not the grain trade.

Press Comments

(Winnipeg Tribune)

Canadians have a more than passing interest in the future of South Africa, as she should have, remembering that the blood of many of her sons was shed there in defence of the empire. The elections in the Orange River Colony were held on November 20. As everyone foresaw, the Boer racial party—"Orange Union"—swept the country, winning thirty seats out of thirty-eight. The remaining eight members consist of four independents and four Constitutionalists who sit for Bloemfontein. Sir John Fraser being among them. The Boer press has already threatened Bloemfontein that no money will be spent on public works, so long as it sends Englishmen to parliament.

The ministry has been formed, and is composed as follows: Mr. Fisher, premier and colonial secretary. General Hertzog, attorney general and director of education. Dr. Ramsbottom, treasurer. C. H. Wessels, minister of public works, lands and mines. General Christian de Wet, minister of agriculture.

There is thus in power in the general South African colony a ministry supported by a solid anti-British party, who will stick at nothing to revenge themselves on all those of British blood who are not willing to be renegades. A ministry who will regard the public treasury as a benevolent fund for the "litter ends"; a ministry who are pledged to reverse the enlightened policy of the Crown Colony government.

The South African question seems far from settled as yet. The Boer is noted for his persistency and timely aggressiveness. Britain, to retain her possessions in South Africa, and give her subjects fair government, may have a great deal of disagreeable work ahead in this distant colony.

CLERIC INTERFERENCE

Premier Roblin Scores Rev. Dr. Du Val for Unnecessary Interference in Politics.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The atmosphere in the legislative chamber last night was highly charged with electricity. The premier took up the statement of Rev. Dr. Du Val, of Knox church, the next moderator of the general assembly, that while not claiming that the telephone deal was a dishonest one, he was entitled from secrecy of the whole affair and the fact that experts all over the country agreed that the price was a million dollars too much, to have his doubts of the honesty of the men in charge of affairs. Mr. Roblin's denunciation of the reverend doctor will rank among many similar historic speeches in his political career.

"A citizen of a democratic country such as this," he said, "has a right to express his honest opinion; but a foreigner, a man who does not owe allegiance to the flag of this country who refuses to acknowledge King Edward as his sovereign, but sneers as a matter of fact at the British flag—such a man can be properly characterized as meddling. I have heard stores of men say the winning sneering tone of voice and professional tears of this same Dr. Du Val reminded them forcibly of Dickens' celebrated character, Uriah Heep. If I were as mean, as cowardly, as venomous and as malicious in my desire to injure those with whom I do not agree politically as Dr. Du Val is, I would say that Dr. Du Val was a hypocrite and that his professions were like those of the Pharisees of old who stood on the street corners."

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventives before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little candy Cold Cure tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventives contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

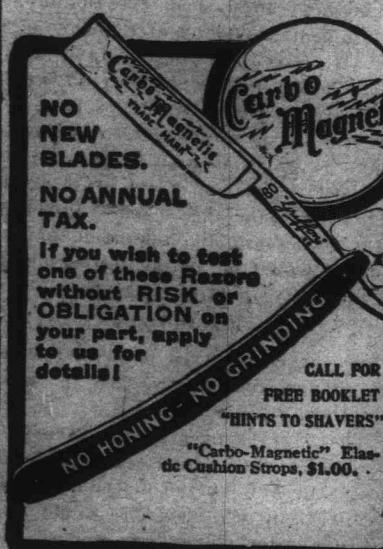
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Canada's

One reason why of the Quebec is undertaken is to with a place brance. Canada as a country with ments. A peric agriculture, and ment does not the discussion of ideals. As a co are sometimes mad, as interest and as caring for the future if give them a pla the top and the neighborhood.

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the gateway of a remains for the apart the memor tory has been ma sois, and nature ument. The lovei deur of this citat not be surpassed. there is an outli experience of a li plate. There are, five other places can be compared of national life co sublime outward i sation with Que "It has been obje orial should be se ardent peace advoc ret advocating the advantages which by war. But the battlefields is nee to the founding o would be a singl would refuse to o the battle of Pl the conflict of Ste not seem to be m is peace which has ada as her most p centuries which a because peace wit est ideal known Earl Grey has su Quebec battlefielde ing the Angel of that final peace w ed in Mr. Steph published poem:

"In the years the blind me nation And shore unto"

God. "For this cause I warfare a terr A thing impossib And the "Testim the Gaul and "Shall cease from Discarding their armadas of ir As children toys

While this gene have been busy al building railways we can depend on and Montcalm, a above the St. L our reputation as ialists. Therefore crate the Quebec name of Peace.

New Com

1. Thou shalt home to do the wife, nor thy son 2. Thou shalt p merchants; t hat

Weak

To weak and ailing w to help. But with must be combined. On tional, but both are Dr. Shoop's Night Cu The former—Dr. Shoo mucous membranes sup Shoop's Restorative is ment. The Restorative entire system, and all blood all tenses, and all blood "The Night Cure" as work while you sleep of mucus surfaces, he discharge, while the settlement, gives new build up wasted tissue strength, vigor, and e Restorative—Dr. Shoop to the system. For pos

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

The Regina Ph