

Money To Loan

FARMERS: Time and expense are two great essentials in securing money. If you are in need of money see me before deciding.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

J. A. WESTMAN, REGINA
Phone 403 P. O. Box 615

HYDE'S PRIDE FLOUR

IS WHAT YOU WANT EVERY SACK GUARANTEED

GRISTING AND CHIPPING DONE PROMPTLY
AT W. J. HYDE'S MILL, BALGONIE, SASK.

REGINA WAREHOUSE, 2133 SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

EDUCATIONALISTS HOLD MEETINGS

Teachers, Trustees, and Officials of Education Department Discuss Matters at Moose Jaw--Next Meeting to be Held in Prince Albert--Hector Lang the New President.

Moose Jaw, Nov. 3.—For three days Moose Jaw will be in the hands of the educationalists. From almost every nook and corner of the province, teachers are flocking in large numbers to attend the second annual convention of the provincial education association, which is being held for the next three days here. When the meeting opened this morning over three hundred delegates had registered their names with the secretary, and during the course of the day nearly another two hundred had added their signatures. It is safe to say that the large number of attendance has far exceeded the estimate made by those in charge of the arrangements; though it is satisfactory to note that ample provision has been made in the way of accommodation.

Speaking generally, the work before the convention today has been more or less of a formal character. C. W. Wilson, B.A., president of the association, opened the session shortly after the scheduled hour, and some time was spent in the reading of communications and dealing with matters concerning the business and of the gathering. A matter of considerable importance, that of a meeting place for the next convention, gave rise to considerable discussion. Invitations had been extended to the association by the school authorities of Regina, Prince Albert, and other speakers were present from both centers to urge their respective claims.

Mr. T. Kennedy of Prince Albert, led off the arguments, by confirming the invitation from this city, and made a motion embodying its acceptance.

Hector Lang, principal of the Regina Collegiate institute, made an amendment, that voting on this subject should be suspended for 24 hours to enable other delegates arriving on later trains to voice their opinions.

Ex-Chief Justice McGuire, in a spirited address, urged the claims of Prince Albert, and asking for an immediate settlement of the matter. Upon the amendment being submitted to the meeting it was carried, and voting will in consequence take place during tomorrow's deliberations.

The address of the convention given by President Sifton, was one of the important features of the day. He dealt in detail upon the purposes for which they were gathered together, and with the moral and physical training of pupils. He paid a splendid tribute to the assistance given by the government, characterizing their aid as noble and liberal.

Following this address, a paper on "Some phases of administrative work in the department of education," was read by R. F. Blacklock, chief clerk of the education department, which met with deserved approbation. When the time came for the opening of the afternoon session, a large contingent of teachers and visitors from Regina arrived to swell the number present. In addition to the teachers, the members of the public and high school boards were also on the scene.

The afternoon's session was called for the purpose of meetings of the administrative, elementary and secondary sections, and in all of them many discussions arose of an extremely interesting nature. The most important of these was undoubtedly the round table conference in connection with the administrative section. At the conclusion of the routine business an election of officers of this section was held, the following being duly elected: Chairman, J. H. Chisholm, Indian Head; vice chairman, James Balfour, Regina; secretary, A. M. Penwick, Regina. A committee on resolutions was appointed consisting of Messrs. W. J. Bradshaw, Prince Albert; Thomas Miller, Moose Jaw, and J. F. L. Embury, Regina.

Ex-Chief Justice McGuire gave a

ATTITUDE CONDEMNED

Educational Convention Censures Department for Withdrawing Second Year University Work from Collegiates.

The administrative section of the educational convention at Moose Jaw last Thursday brought in a resolution condemning the attitude of the provincial government in withdrawing from the collegiate institutes at the end of the next term the right to continue to teach second year university work.

The department of education has notified boards of education that the provision allowing collegiates to teach second year university work will be withdrawn at the end of the school year. The resolution pointed out that the department had given assurance that collegiates would still be allowed to continue this work after the opening of the provincial university, and on the strength of that special provisions in buildings, equipment and a competent staff have been made for conducting this higher work. It pointed out that if the resolution were withdrawn many students, unable financially to attend the university, would be deprived of a great opportunity. It stated that in the interests of the university, it was advisable that Saskatchewan students be enrolled as extra-mural students of Saskatchewan university. By this method they would be more likely to continue their course in the provincial institute.

The resolution was supported by T. Miller. He instanced Moose Jaw as having 12 students who left for universities last year, only one of whom returned to the province. He pointed out the cost of a university course as a serious impediment in the way of every student and said that, even if they could not take the whole course they could receive the benefit of a two year's training in the home school.

His motion was seconded by Mr. Bradshaw of Prince Albert, who thought the movement would support the university. He was of the opinion that if the framers of the resolution had a course about as long as that of the provincial university, they would be the last to act. Mr. Justice McGuire also supported the resolution, stating that the difference in conditions in the more thickly settled provinces and states, where students did not need to travel more than 50 or 75 miles to get to the doors of a strong institution. In the case of those not being able to take the full course, he thought that two years would be much better than nothing. There is no particular reason why a course should be longer than four years rather than three or seven it was all a matter of custom.

C. H. Ball, I. P. S., pointed out that a university gave a class spirit that was one of the best features of a student's training. This course would do away with the class spirit in the collegiate. We can meet the conditions that prevail. At present the majority of students attending Saskatchewan university will be doing first and second year work. He thought that the resolution contained a doubt as to whether the same work would be taken up at different institutions as well as at the university. He maintained that the kind of teaching that students received at the different colleges would not be uniform. The equipment would be different at the university. He thought that the high schools and the collegiates have plenty to do preparing students for first, second and third class teachers' diplomas and matriculation.

Mr. Sifton, superintendent of the Regina schools, and Mr. Hutcherson, superintendent of the Regina schools, pleaded for the poor students and cited cases from their cities of students who would be cut off from university training. A. M. Penwick, I. P. S., instanced the motion of the collegiates themselves, while he frankly admitted that the staffs of these institutions might pass as many students as the university professors, still the training given by the collegiates could not be compared with that given by the university. He thought that bringing students into touch with specialists who had given many years to the study of their subjects was invaluable for cultural training and the spirit of scholarship and research. He supported Inspector Ball claiming that the additional expense on the cities was unjust, unfair and unwarranted by the results sought. He thought the collegiates should attempt to do a better quality of work and not so much.

Dr. Murray, president of the university, came in during the speech and was asked by the chair to give his views on the subject. He said the question was vital to the interests of higher education in Saskatchewan. Practice was against it in every province in the Dominion, except one where there was no university. Four years must be spent in the collegiate before matriculation, and with the first year's university work, made five years which the student spends at his home collegiate. The university method differs from the high school methods and cannot be given in a school. It is fast becoming a practice of universities to give on the fourth year to the profession into which the student intends to enter. If two years were spent in a collegiate this would only leave one and a half years for university work. If specialization is to commence at the end of the second year the student must have university training to obtain correct methods in his specialty. He assured the section that if the financial difficulty was the only one, he would see that the money was forthcoming. He had advised students of 14, 15 and 16 for their first year to remain at home, attend

R. S. LAKE ON NAVY

Member for Qu'Appelle Outlines His Position with Regard to a Naval Policy for Canada—Assist the Empire.

Seen at Grenfell last week R. S. Lake, M.P., for Qu'Appelle, expressed his views on Canada's naval policy. Mr. Lake said: "I am opposed to the policy, to which the Dominion government appears determined to commit us, of the creation of a Canadian navy, entirely apart from and independent of the imperial navy. To build, and equip, man, and so train a navy as to make it an efficient fighting force, starting as we shall have to do from the very beginning, will take a generation. And its usefulness for imperial defence will be seriously impaired by having it under separate control, and separate leadership from that of the British navy.

"Under such a policy the people of the United Kingdom will be left to provide single handed, the fighting fleet, upon whose success in a great naval engagement the security of the British Empire and its commerce is absolutely dependent. Everything would indicate that such an engagement would be fought and the issue decided in European waters. The victory of the imperial navy would guarantee the security of Canada against naval attack. Its defeat would be inevitably followed by the annihilation of what we could hope to possess for the next twenty years.

"Our true policy surely is first and foremost to give such assistance to the central power as would help to render the imperial fleet impregnable at the danger point. To accomplish this we ought, in addition to providing for our own coast defences, to make a direct contribution of ships and men to the imperial navy, to be at the absolute disposal of the imperial defence committee, or whatever body is directly responsible for the details of imperial defence. To meet the objections held by many to contributing money without having a voice as to its expenditure, we could, and no doubt would, be granted representation upon this committee.

"I believe the policy I have indicated to be not only the most economical means of adequately providing for the naval defence of Canada, and her great sea-borne commerce. By standing unitedly together, and demonstrating by our actions that the Empire is indeed one and indivisible we can best ensure immunity from outside aggression, and the security and peace we so earnestly desire."

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, ex-minister of railways and canals announces himself as opposed to the naval policy to which both government and opposition leaders are committed. "I'm with Rogers on that issue," he declared, "I do not approve of the tin-pot navy they are talking about. Why spend millions on a navy before branch lines are secured for the Intercolonial? Canada should solve her transportation problem first. She should make a country to protect before building ships to protect it."

LOADING THE BUFFALO

Although the men were all on hand early in the morning for the loading of the Banff buffalo herd it was ten o'clock before the first was run into the chute. It was evident to the on-looker that Commissioner Douglas had everything well in hand and that his able manner of handling the work was not newly acquired. Everything ran like clock work and when those buffalo pickers who had been waiting for the first two cars were loaded containing 23 buffalo in less than two hours they will scarcely believe that it could be done.

The greatest difficulty was experienced in "cutting out" as only one at a time could be allowed in the chute and it was a case of follow the leader every time one was induced to break from the large corral and go through the gate into the smaller one from which the chute led. The buffalo had entered the chute two men stood at the lower end with prods to urge them into the car door. At the top of the chute two men stood on a platform with a large noose which was slipped over their massive heads while the animals were on the full run. The rope was strung through the opposite side of the car and the men at the top were called "pull" six men pulled with all their energy to lead him to the place allotted. In very few instances was there any great difficulty in getting them into place. Then heavy gates were securely tied to each side of the car to hold the animal in the course in the corral. The largest bull for shipment was the one sent to Calgary for the Dominion fair and considerable difficulty was anticipated in his ultimate capture as the car in which he was shipped at that time was little more than a shell by the time he reached Calgary.

He was finally induced to enter the first small corral and when he discovered he was separated from the others he immediately undertook to demolish the structure. Agitated and trying to get his head toward the gate leading to the car. Evidently thinking he could be in a better position on the opposite side he endeavored to cross and had just reached there when the bull was upon him. He ran and dodged in order to gain time enough to enable him to climb the fence but had to finally take his life in his hands by making a frantic effort to get out of the animal's reach. He was half way up the logs when the beast was upon him. The enraged beast stood on his hind legs and made two or three lunges toward Dalgleish and was only through the car and getting another log higher that he escaped being pulled down by the animal's sharp horns and trampled to death. As it is he has a bruise from one of the horns as a gentle reminder to have more respect for the anger of the pets he has been handling. Mr. Douglas said he had never seen a narrower escape from a charge of a buffalo in all his experience with the supposedly wilder herd he was loading in Montana.

After considerable work the men succeeded in getting the bull into the chute but he broke away from the rope three times and had to be driven back but on the fourth attempt everything held but the opposite side of the car as the brute took a sudden notion to right on through and did not intend to wait till the opposite door was opened for him. He smashed the door and it was only by the prompt action of the army of men on the other end of the rope that he was prevented from getting lost by jumping from the car.

There was many a sign of relief when the old fighter was finally put in his place and securely fastened. Eighty-seven buffalo were loaded; 60 of which had to be tied. This leaves only about 18 head at Banff, but they are picked from the herd. This shipment of buffalo went to Wainwright where they will be turned in with the ones purchased from Pablo in Montana and the herd at Banff will be increased by a small shipment still to come from that state. The balance of the herd from Montana will be sent to Wainwright.

Loss on Lakes.

Fort William, Nov. 3.—When the statisticians complete their figures of the loss of life and property on the great lakes during the season of 1909 they will show that no less than two million dollars' worth of property has been sacrificed to the wind and the waves, and the reefs, to fire and to the failure of men or machinery to properly execute the duties resting upon them. They will also show that in the neighborhood of two hundred lives have been lost in connection with the operation of the great fleets that work like shuttlecocks on the wonderful inland waterways.

Already the loss of property reached the two million mark, and the lives snuffed out number 85, while the most dreaded part of the season is yet to come. It is the months of November and December that the marines feel most. Wind and snow combine to make the navigation of the narrow ways most difficult and each fall season is characterized by a large number of fatal accidents.

A summary of the season's accidents with loss of life and property up to October 26th shows the following:

Total loss of life	85
Total monetary loss	\$2,000,000
Drownings in wrecks	61
Accidental drownings	12
Accidental deaths	11
Suicides	5
Murders	5
Loss in collisions	\$632,000
Number of collisions	24
Boats, total losses	\$1,049,000
Number of total losses	18
Total losses in gales	\$605,000
Damage by fire	\$106,000
Damage by other causes	\$200,000
Total standings	63

Big Business Enterprise.

With the re-organization of the Western School Supply Co., one of Regina's leading wholesale concerns has been placed in a position to do an aggressive business and to handle the trade in their line in the western provinces. This is the only concern engaged in this business west of Brandon.

The company is in a position to take care of nearly all the business of a school district, handling school debentures, school insurance, carrying a complete line of school supplies, such as desks, maps, globes, stationery and blackboards. In many lines of school supplies they are the sole agents for western Canada. All the supplies conform to the regulations of the educational department.

With the reorganization of the business has come an extension of field, having travellers in the three western provinces. When the immensity of the field is considered, and the rapidity with which school districts are being formed, the future of this important business concern is very bright.

Cleanest Coal on Earth

Canada West Coal

Lump and Stove

ALSO PENNSYLVANIA HARD

WOOD

Jack Pine, Poplar, Slabs and B. C. Fir

PROMPT DELIVERY

WESTERN FUEL COMPANY

G. B. KINGSLEY, Prop.
Cor. South Railway and Rae Sts.
Phone 384

Phone 938. S. Fielding Mgr.

SASKATCHEWAN COAL

First-class for Stove and Furnace

\$4.25 a ton
at the sheds

Office and Sheds: Dowdney St. between Ross and Broad, and opposite Cameron & Hoop's Warehouse.

WINTER APPLES

5-Carloads-5

Spys, Baldwins, Russetts, Greenings, Tolmon Sweet, Kings, 90 oz. Pippin, Haas, Grimes' Golden, Bailey Red

Crap Apples, Pears, Grapes

Williamson's FRUIT EXCHANGE

The Utopia

Regina's Up-to-Date Cafe

Is now open for business, serving the best of foods in the neatest style.

Visitors to Regina are asked to come here for their meals; satisfaction guaranteed.

A full line of Fruits and Confectionery always in stock. Winter Apples of highest grade by the barrel.

Highest prices paid for Eggs, Butter and Fowl; only the best wanted.

GIVE US A TRIAL

The UTOPIA

1843 Scarth St. Phone 891

The only Up-to-Date Undertaking Parlor in the City

Speers & Keay

Regina Undertakers

1726 Hamilton Street
Next door to Wascana Hotel

Phone 219

Ambulance in Connection

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Large stock to select from.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT,
Solicitors for Plaintiff,
31-35
Regina, Sask.

The Waverley Hotel

Feed Stables

(FULLY MODERN)

are now open for the accommodation of the farmers.

J. ROBBIN, Proprietor.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

A BASKET FULL of clean, sweet-smelling linen is obtained with the toll and half the tin if Sunlight Soap is used. Sunlight shortens the day's work, but lengthens the life of your clothes.

Circulation Lacking. The doctor bent over the dyspeptic and said, "Your circulation is low." With a herculean effort the up in bed. "You're a liar!" he said. "It went up to 80,000 and I can show you the books!" And the great Editor fell Cleveland Leader.

A Thorough Pill.—To clear stomach and bowels of impurities is necessary when nutrition is irregular. The pill to do this work thoroughly are Lee's Vegetable Pills, which in action but mightily in result can be used without fear by delicately constituted, as the no painful effects preceding the operation.

Elderly Lady—Doctor, I'm troubled with a hallucination that being followed by a man. What of a cure would you suggest? "Honest Physician—A Cleveland Leader.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. It is a disease of the brain, and that is why it is incurable. It is a disease of the brain, and that is why it is incurable. It is a disease of the brain, and that is why it is incurable.

Mrs. Hub—What's this expression just brought? "Mr. Hub—The settee you got to get." "Mr. Hub—Marry, what a didn't say a settee, I told you set.—Boston Transcript.

Red, Weak, Worn, Water-Relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. "I was cured of my eye trouble by Marine Eye Remedy. It is the best I have ever used. It is the best I have ever used. It is the best I have ever used."

"Hello, mate! how is it?" "Well, it's like this: I put domino factory and I put spots, and they're making bank to-day."—London Opinion.

The Oil for the Athlete.—It is finer than Dr. Thomas' Elix. It renders the muscles amenable, takes the soreness of them and strengthens them. It stands pre-eminent for this and athletes who for years using it can testify to its value.

"You simply cannot find body" declared the lady, "but I had the utmost confidence in you. You suddenly yesterday with her beautiful pearl necklace." "Which one was it?" "That very pretty one that I had through last spring."—

Nature makes the after all.

Now and then slip into a tight place needs helping out. Things get star the wrong direction. Something is needed check disease and the system in the direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with phosphates can do this.

It strengthens nerves, feeds muscles, and makes blood.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send 10c. name of paper and to Scott's Emulsion Co., 100 Broadway, New York. Each bottle contains a Good Luck Seal.

SCOTT & BOWNE
100 Broadway, New York