

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 618

HYDE'S PRIDE FLOUR

IS WHAT YOU WANT EVERY SACK GUARANTEED GRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE PROMPTLY AT W. J. HYDE'S MILL, BALGONIE, SASK.

REGINA WAREHOUSE, 2133 SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

RIOTING IN OLD LONDON

The Death of Ferrer Causes Trouble—Strong Language by Grayson.

London, Oct. 17.—The Spanish anarchists in London are openly threatening the life of King Alfonso and boasting that he will not be permitted to live the year out.

Malatesta and others of the more rapid anarchists are actually inviting reporters to accompany them to secret meetings to listen to the firebrand speeches. Some of them have shown the reporters laboratories with newly devised bombs, wherewith they hope to take the lives of European monarchs.

The outbreaks of Ferrerism which is covering the continent, has reached England and this afternoon and evening London witnessed scenes duplicating those enacted in Paris and other European capitals. Following a demonstration in Trafalgar square 10,000 malcontents rushed to the Spanish embassy in Grosvenor garden by way of Whitehall and Victoria streets and succeeded in reaching it despite frequent charges of the police.

The embassy which was guarded by a strong force of police escaped damage. Hand to hand fights occurred, missiles were thrown and sticks and umbrellas used. A demonstration occurred outside Westminster cathedral, where a Catholic priest was threatened. The police were unable to stop the rioters or keep them in check, and not a single arrest was made.

Victor Grayson, the stormy petrel of parliament, made a violent speech in Trafalgar square this afternoon, in which he announced that the expulsion of the Spanish Ambassador would be moved in the House of Commons on Saturday. His speech is the strongest thing delivered from any rostrum in England. He said the murder of Ferrer was a local outrage on cosmopolitan feeling.

It means not only the death of one great worthy man, but was an insult to the intelligence of Europe he said. "I believe the price of Ferrer's life will be paid long hence. If the heads of all the kings of Europe were torn from their thrones tomorrow it would not pay the price of Ferrer's life. Let us make no mistake. If all these heads were rolled in the dust tomorrow, we should not have one like Ferrer's, who by his acts as a royal son lost his life for the people of the world. If I had lived in Spain this last week, I should have forgotten I ever attended a peace meeting.

"Do the Spanish authorities think, or does Alfonso think, that the murder of Ferrer has killed the enlightenment of Spain? Calamity will follow. We have a responsibility here in London. Paris has been doing things. They are made up of spiritual chicanery there. In London we are small beer compared to them. If we had only a hundredth part of the spirit of our forefathers there would be more done than passing resolutions. It is for us to say that the results of such a crime as has been committed in Spain shall be summed throughout England. I will undertake to say that if the Czar had been kept out of Britain, if we had shut the door in his face, saying, 'Tyants like you stink in our nostrils,' there would never have been this murder in Spain.

at least I hope so, and King Edward must have known of the agitation going on. That being so, I say, whatever happened within the next week or month that crime lies, not at the door of the people, but at the door of King Edward VII. The King is advised by Sir Edward Grey, who, in everything that interests this country, has been a comrade and politician in Canada, Russia and Spain. Gray has proved that he is merely a chip of the block of aristocratic tyranny. It is the duty of the socialist party in parliament to demand that the Spanish ambassador should leave these shores. If he cannot walk away, we will move him.

The demonstrators then decided to rush the Spanish Embassy, and headed by a black banner, inscribed, "To Hell with the murderer Alfonso," they then made their way down to Whitehall. Near the war office 200 police charged the mob and seized several banners, but the great wave of rioters swallowed them up. Several injured are at the Westminster hospital. The mounted police made another attempt to stop the procession but the check was only temporary and the crowd with a dangerous temper rushed on, singing the Marseillaise. It was a battle every inch of Grosvenor Gardens, where the Spanish embassy is located. Here the fight became the fiercest, and hand to hand battles occurred. The police attempted to make several arrests, but the prisoners were rescued by their comrades. The police reinforcements seemed unable to cope with the mob of rioters.

Sir Edward Henry, commissioner of police, was struck repeatedly, the rioters nearly unhorsing him. The inspectors struck out with their clubs and charges were frequent. Finally with the weight of reinforcements, the police drove the rioters back to the Grosvenor Hotel. Here they were dispersed, but they came back and were driven to Hyde park corner, where they melted. It was the fiercest demonstration England has seen in many years. Its portence is serious not only for Spain, but for England as well. It is the first time anyone had dared to stand up in the public rostrum and attack King Edward, and that it was done and cheered, seems to indicate that the wonderful popularity of England's ruler is on the wane.

REGINA BANK CLEARINGS. The clearings for the second week's operations of the Regina Clearing House was even more satisfactory than those of the first, the total for the week ending being \$869,130, an increase of \$70,690.

"GOOD-BYE, BOYS." Fort William, Oct. 18.—"Good bye boys, I got it good and hard this time" were the last words spoken by William McColl as he was picked up from under the pony wheels of engine No. 2155 on Saturday night and in two hours he was dead. He had been run over by the big locomotive a few minutes before. Feeling in the best of spirits McColl faced his fellow workmen while uttering these words and the trainmen that had gathered around the unfortunate man were dumfounded and were unable to make reply. McColl gave the signal for the engine to proceed ahead and when it approached, attempted to board the front running board but missed his footing and fell backward in front of the engine.

The engine came to a standstill almost immediately but not before the front wheels had passed over his body. Dr. Cook examined the patient and it was necessary to amputate the right leg above the knee and the left leg near the thigh. Both legs were badly mangled and the loss of blood and the shock were too great for McColl to stand, he expired just as he was coming out of the cholera form. Deceased was 25 years of age and unmarried.

Act passed (8th April 1876, and 28th April 1877). Placing Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories (except such portions as then was forming the province of Manitoba) under jurisdiction of the lieutenant governor separate and distinct from Manitoba. 1876, Oct. 7.—Hon. David Laird appointed as first lieutenant governor of the North-West Territories. Prior to this appointment the lieutenant governors of Manitoba were ex-officio lieutenant governors of the North-West Territories. 1880, Oct. 31.—Contract signed for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. 1881, May 2.—First coal turned for the Canadian Pacific Railway. 1882, Aug. 22.—First train to reach Regina. 1885, Nov. 7.—Driving last spike of the Canadian Pacific railway. 1876 to 1887.—From the organization of the Territories, under the acts of 1876 and 1877, the country was administered by the lieutenant governor with the aid of a council, composed of such persons appointed from time to time by the governor general, not exceeding in the whole five members, of which number the stipendary magistrates appointed for the administration of justice, were to be members ex-officio. The Acts further provided the election of members by the people in the districts not exceeding 1,000 square miles, having a population of 1,000 souls or more. There were nine sessions of the council, the first being held at the residence of the lieutenant governor at a point named Livingstone, on Swan River, ten miles north of Fort Pelly, being the temporary headquarters of the government and of the North-West Mounted Police. The following members composed the council and all were present: His Honor David Laird, lieutenant governor, Mathew Ryan and Lieut.-Col. Hugh Richardson, stipendary magistrates and members ex-officio of the council. Lt.-Col. Jas. F. McLeod, C.M.G., commissioner of the N.W.M.P., and appointed a member of the Council. The second, third and fourth sessions of the council were held at Battleford. Mr. Lawrence Clarke of Carlton, was the first popular representative in the council and took his seat in the fourth and last session held at Battleford. The remaining sessions were held at Regina with largely increased number of elected members. 1876, Aug. 25.—First number of "Saskatchewan Herald" issued at Battleford, being the first newspaper published in the North-West Territories. 1877, October.—Arrival of Lieutenant Governor and other officials at Battleford. 1881, August and September.—Visit of the Marquis of Lorne as Governor General to Manitoba and the North-West Territories. 1882, May 8.—Provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca created. 1883, May.—Removal of the seat of government from Battleford to Regina. 1885, Mar. 22.—Outbreak of the rebellion in the North-West. Commence of hostilities at Duck Lake. N.W.M.P., 1885, April 3.—Massacre at Frog Lake. 1885, April 24.—Engagement at Fish Creek. 1885, May 12.—Battle of Batoche and defeat of the rebels. 1885, May 26.—Surrender of Poundmaker. 1885, July 2.—Final suppression of rebellion by capturing Big Bear. Total loss of militia and volunteers, killed 38, wounded 115. 1885, July 20.—Trial of the rebels commenced. 1885, Nov. 16.—Execution of Riel. 1886.—Act passed giving the North-West Territories representation in the Senate and the House of Commons. 1888.—Abolition of the North-West council and substitution for it of an assembly of 22 elected members. 1888, Oct. 31 to Dec 13.—First session of the first legislative assembly. 1891.—Responsible government granted to Territories. 1901, Sept. 7.—Visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York to Regina. Lieutenant Governors of the North-West Territories from their organization to the inauguration of the province: His Honor David Laird, from 7th Oct., 1876, to 2nd Dec. 1881. His Honor Edgar Dewdney, from 3rd Dec. 1881, to 3rd July 1886. His Honor Joseph Royal, from 4th July 1886, to 31st Oct. 1889. His Honor Chas. H. McIntosh, from 1st Nov. 1889 to 8th June 1896. His Honor Malcolm Colin Cameron from 7th June 1896, to 26th Sept., 1898. His Honor A. E. Forget, from 13th Oct. 1898 to 1st Sept. 1905. 1871.—Population of Manitoba and North-West Territories, 18,000. 1891.—Population of North-West Territories, 67,000. 1905.—Census taken of Saskatchewan on June 24 gives 257,763. 1905, Sept. 5.—Inauguration ceremonies of the province at Regina and swearing in of A. E. Forget as first lieutenant governor of the province, in the presence of Lord Grey, Governor General, Lady Grey, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, and other distinguished personages. 1906, Sept. 6.—Hon. Walter Scott called by lieutenant governor to form first government, which was submitted and approved by his honor.

SNEAK THIEF VISITS CRAIK

Bob Zimmerman Supposed to Have Robbed Dentist—Threatens Settlers.

A sneak thief entered the dental office of Dr. C. M. Truman at the Waldorf Hotel last Monday noon and stole instruments and material to the value of fifty dollars. The theft was discovered shortly after it occurred and suspicion was directed to one Bob Zimmerman, a character who has made himself notorious here during the past several weeks. Zimmerman hails from Prince Albert, and landed here several weeks ago. He is of the species of hobo and a confirmed drunkard. His career here has been checked, and being of a quarrelsome disposition he was continually in trouble. About ten days ago he was arrested for drunkenness and was fined for the offence. The fine was paid by a farmer who needed a man to work. After working a couple of days for his benefactor, Zimmerman quit his job and landed in town again last Saturday night. He proceeded to fill up on booze and on Monday morning was the principal in several fist encounters. He was seen about Dr. Truman's apartments shortly before the robbery was discovered and when search was made for him he was nowhere to be found. Search was made for him Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. Sgt. Goldsmith learned that he had spent the night at the farm of George McLean. The sergeant immediately set out for that place but upon arriving found that his bird had flown and since then no trace of him has been found. Before going to the McLean farm he visited several other houses, requesting something to eat. He was refused at one and at the next one he told the lady of the house the best thing she could do was to get him something to eat as he was looking for someone to kill. Zimmerman carried a package which it is supposed contained the instruments and material stolen from Dr. Truman. Search is still being made for him and the fugitive is liable to be landed at any time. Zimmerman has resided at Prince Albert for several years and it is said that much of his time while there was spent in jail. He is a man of medium height and weight, has two upper front teeth missing, a gray moustache, and when last seen wore a grey cap, blue smock and brown trousers—Crain News.

LEGISLATION FOR SESSION

The Naval Defence Bill and and Manitoba Boundaries to the Front.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Parliament is to meet on November 14th and it is understood that the program of the government will be somewhat as follows: The Naval Defence legislation; some militia legislation designed to give effect to the decisions of the Imperial Defence Conference; the insurance bill, now nearly old enough to vote; the decennial revision of the Bank Act; a consolidation of the Immigration legislation and some railway commission legislation. It is more doubtfully suggested that there may be legislation for cheaper cable tolls and for ratification of the French treaty.

The mystery of the government's intentions with regard to naval defence has not been wholly dispelled but the story is that a fleet of commerce protection cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers is to be built, the capital expenditure being \$20,000,000 and the annual outlay about \$3,000,000. The story also has it that the measure will be of a piecemeal nature, the provision of so necessary a feature of our naval organization as dry docks being left over. Whether this forecast be accurate or not, it is apparent that Mr. Brodeur is to have control of the new service. This will be a bad start; the Marine and Fisheries department as described by the Courtenay and Cassels Commissions is surely the last branch of the government to be given such a task, and Mr. Brodeur has neither the intelligence, the firmness of character nor the high view of public life requisite for the work.

The French treaty will be a very difficult subject for the government to handle. If the treaty is allowed to lapse, the government in general and Mr. Fielding in particular will lose face. If it is ratified, the United States government will have every reason to apply the maximum rate of the tariff to Canada. It is a matter now for argument whether the preference does or does not bring us under the retaliatory clause. There can be no doubt about the French treaty.

With regard to the proposal for cheaper cable rates, Mr. Lemieux has so far failed to deny the charge publicly made that the cabinet had refused to endorse his plan, and that the scheme had been buried. More or less comment is finding its way into the press on the subject of the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba; on this the course of the Government has been extremely mysterious. Elaborate preparations were made for dividing Kewatin between Ontario and Manitoba, and then last session the government suddenly weakened. It was corridor gossip that a bill had actually been prepared and had been abandoned at the last moment.

The Manitoba government showed itself reasonable, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused even to discuss the matter with them and treated the Ministers who came from Manitoba to see him on the subject with the utmost brusqueness. The bill was shelved for the session only the latest excuse being vouchsafed. Strangely enough, not a word is said by the government press to indicate that it will be brought up again.

Another subject upon which the government said nothing but upon which string suspicions are entertained is that an attempt will be made to lease the Intercolonial to a private railway. A non-political measure which really should be passed this session is the Insurance Bill. The government has been struggling with it for years and should get it through this year. The Bank Act will also come up for its decennial revision.

Roast Oliver.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 17.—H. Frank Oliver was given a decidedly hot two hours yesterday at New Westminster by citizens who objected to the government's recent action in cancelling the Royal City's reserve around Lake Coquitlam. The Vancouver Power Co. a subsidiary of the British Columbia Electric Railway company, had lately made great efforts to secure the Coquitlam watershed for power purposes, but in this New Westminster opposed the company's action tooth and nail. Several special reports were made by engineers regarding the raising of the dam by the power company and its effect on the water supply of New Westminster and the surrounding municipalities. Ten days ago New Westminster folk were assigned to learn from Ottawa that their reserve of land around the lake held for several years had been cancelled. There was a hue and cry when Mr. Oliver arrived and a meeting was arranged. After a hot discussion he agreed Saturday not to sign the order cancelling the reserve until at least eight weeks had elapsed during which time New Westminster and other places must present their case to Ottawa. The meeting got so warm that several times the chairman had to call for order. Finally the Royal City people declared that

Canada West Coal

Also Pennsylvania Hard Wood

WESTERN FUEL COMPANY G. B. KINGSLEY, PROP. Cor. South Railway and Rae Sts. Phone 984

SASKATCHEWAN COAL

First-class for Stove and Furnace \$4.25 a ton at the sheds

Office and Sheds: Dewdney St. between Rose and Broad, and opposite Cameron & Heap's Warehouse.

WINTER APPLES

Spys, Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Tolmon Sweet, Kings, 20 oz. Pippin, Haas, Grimes' Golden, Bailey Red

Crap Apples, Pears, Grapes

Williamson's FRUIT EXCHANGE

GEO. STURDY

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

House Mover and Raiser. All kinds of Moving done on short notice. Mail orders promptly sent.

OFFICE: SOUTH RAILWAY ST. OPPOSITE ELEVATORS

P.O. BOX 98 REGINA, SASK.

GALT COAL

CLEANEST AND BEST

The Smith & Fergusson Co. Sole Agents Phone 45, Smith Block, Rose St.

They would go to court if compelled to do and fight it out.

A letter from Mr. Oliver of date several months ago was shown which stated that New Westminster need take no further steps towards recording the reserve, that it was perfectly good. Receipts for fees were also presented. Mr. Oliver in reply said of course if they wanted to go to the courts they could, as that was what the courts were made for.

Hays May Quit.

Montreal, Oct. 18.—It is regarded circles of the G.T.R., says the Montreal Witness, that C. M. Hays the newly appointed general manager of the Grand Trunk will not retain that office. Nothing, however, will be definitely known until after the shareholders meeting on Oct. 21, but it is regarded as certain that these duties will pass to another and E. H. Fitzhugh, the third vice president of the Grand Trunk is looked upon as the probable successor. The probable successor of Mr. Fitzhugh is Frank Morse who it is said will now go back to the Grand Trunk. The last word in regard to the policy of the Grand Trunk will of course remain in London as heretofore, but in all the practical problems that have to be dealt with in the control of the company from day to day, Mr. Hays will be supreme.

That no further changes will be announced as a result of Mr. Hays' elevation to the presidency until after the shareholders meeting is pretty certain, because the action of the directors must be ratified by the shareholders. Of late years there has been considerable division of feeling among the shareholders, and they may be divided over the recommendations of the directors. Cables from England, however, will indicate that the preponderance of feeling is that the action taken by the directors is the one in the best interests of the company.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Johnston, dated herein the 21st day of June, 1909 and made in the action of,

The Independent Lumber Company, Limited, Plaintiff, and Robert Fred Schroder, George D. Wood & Company, The Regina Lumber and Supply Company, Limited, and William Cowan, Defendants.

There will be offered for sale at the General store of James Slater, in the town of Bethune, at twelve o'clock noon standard time, on Saturday, the 13th day of November, 1909, the following lands, namely:

The South-east quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township Twenty (20), in Range Twenty-four (24), West of the Second Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, excepting therefrom the Right-of-way of the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway and the Government Surveyed road.

Terms: Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance upon delivery of the Transfer duly confirmed within one month after the sale, and subject to further conditions, full particulars of which may be obtained from the undersigned,

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Solicitors for Plaintiff, Regina, Sask.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Newlands, dated herein the 25th day of May, 1909, and the further order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Lamont, dated herein the 28th day of September, 1909, and made in the action of,

The Great West Life Assurance Company, Plaintiff, and Frederick Lieb, The New Hamburg Manufacturing Company, Limited, Parsons Hawkeye Manufacturing Company, Limited, Balowski & Wodlenger, D. A. McDonald, The American Abell Engine & Thresher Company, Limited, and the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Defendants.

There will be offered for sale at the office of Sheriff Cook, in the City of Regina, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, on Saturday, the 30th day of October, 1909, the following lands, namely:

The East half of Section Fourteen (14) and the North-west quarter of Section Three (3), all in Township Nineteen (19), in Range Eighteen (18), West of the Second Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Terms: Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance upon delivery of the Transfer duly confirmed, subject to further conditions, full particulars of which may be obtained from the undersigned,

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Regina, Sask.

Speers & Keay

Regina Undertakers

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

1726 Hamilton Street Next door to Wascana Hotel

Phone 219

Ambulance in Connection

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Large stock to select from.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARK DESIGN COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description will receive a free opinion as to whether or not it is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to MUNN & Co., 37 West Wall Street, New York.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES KIDNEY BRUISES DIABETES

AFTER SIX YEARS OF INDIGNE

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—Permanent Cure

There are many medicines relieve indigestion for a few days but there is no cure. But there is one medicine—a sure cure—that medicine—Williams' Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of cases—many of years standing. Cases I have seen. Mr. John E. Seale of Montreal after many other medicines tried and found worthless, says:—"For nearly two years I was suffering with indigestion. During the time I was constantly taking for the trouble, but never than temporary relief. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using them for the trouble disappeared and I was able to eat heartily and was free from the suffering I had endured. I can, from my own experience, strongly recommend Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for indigestion."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are medicine dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medical Dispensary, Brockville, Ont.

B b b b in His Honor, tradesman, in time Hon. If on this paper you should see a notice of a man named B b b b, take your advice and now Go straight ahead and give your life the project of a Neglect can offer no excuse. Be wise in the end, giving you a silent business soon de

Simple and Sure—Dr. T. J. O'Connell's Kidney Pills. A child can understand instructions. Used as a first only direction is to rub, used as a dressing to applications are so plain and able that they are readily by young or old.

Mrs. Crawford—You say possible to get any money husband. Have you got the right way? Mrs. Crawford—I've nothing my dear, except see Black Hand Letter.—Brook

It was at a bacon-and-given by a lady of the American jail. The supply of bacon very limited, and a prisoner received his share, called forward, and the warden said: "The warden hastily turned and the prisoner continued: 'I beg your pardon. I find had got hidden under beans.'"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by any medicine. It is a disease of the brain. It is caused by a diseased condition of the brain. It is a disease of the brain. It is a disease of the brain.

Josh—Know anything about Josh—Not much. Why Josh—What's a bunk know? Josh—I suppose it's of cranks that simply live a links.

Minard's Liniment relieve

The Grand Old Man of the House of Commons, a man of the great occasion bears his name. The English aristocracy, in which the venerable firm was born, and as with his brothers, the Sir Edward Grey and the Lewis Fry, in the room staircases which are no the comings and goings able clerks. His private old dining-room, and is with quaint portraits shrouded of his Quaker's epistle of his advanced may be found every after half-past eight at ready to conduct the religious service in the room, where he has a gregation of upwards of

A Great Temperance Sir George White, of the House of Commons, a boy as a shillings a very business of which his partner and manager a firm of boot and leather in the county town of is a great temperance probably more than any break down the drinking customs which were the commercial traveler a When he went on the road man he made up his mind would neither buy any himself nor for anyone's determination he has adhered to.