

THE WEST

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Can't Stand the Light

The fight for responsible government which attained such a victory in the reign of King John, has to be fought all over again today in the Canadian parliament.

Anyone listening ten years ago to the speeches of the present leader of the government regarding the rights of parliament, could never at that time imagine that the day would come when he, as the first minister of state in this country, would refuse parliament the right to see original documents pertaining to land and timber deals transacted in one of the departments of the government.

It is well known that the Crown has never taken such an attitude before, except in extreme cases, and where secrets of state were involved. We have to go back to the early history of England for a precedent for the action taken by the Laurier government a few days ago. There is a reason, however, for the government violating parliamentary rights, and that reason is founded in the fact that timber and land deals in which members of parliament shared cannot stand the light of day. Collusion is known to have existed between officers of the Crown and a second person, sometimes under a fictitious name, both of whom shared in the exploitation of the resources of the western provinces.

With J. G. Turill and A. J. Adamson candidates in the coming elections, the government is forced to refuse parliament the right to see the original documents in connection with certain timber limits in the northern part of the province. The production of these documents would show why Messrs. Turill and Adamson took such a bold stand against the right of this province to the public lands.

Mr. Lake will have the support of many Liberals, as well as his own united party for the admirable fight which he is putting up against the grafting habits of the government and the methods they employ to keep the electors in the dark regarding their crooked transactions. Mr. Turill may be fairly successful in eastern constituencies in running a bluff as to these western scandals, but he has to come here and face the people he has plundered throughout these transactions, and he will find that the onus to disprove is on him, especially in view of the action of the government in refusing parliament the right to see the documents referring to many of these transactions.

The government is merely blocking entrance to the files of the Interior Department where the record of these deals are kept. This itself is an admission of something crooked. The documents, however, will at some time come before parliament and the trail of infamy blazed by the government will be exposed to view.

However, Mr. Borden and his supporters on the opposition benches should exhaust every means to force the hands of the government, even if they have to keep the House in session until after the next harvest.

Comparisons

The Leader has commenced the publication of the campaign literature prepared at Ottawa which they are now running in their editorial columns. It will be noticed that the whole tenor of the stuff is to compare the present administration with the record of the old Conservative government. The country, however, is not dealing with the history of Canada previous to 1896, but the electors are taking the promises made by the present government and comparing them with their record. The platform pledged by Mr. Borden as an alternative policy is the only comparison that will be allowed to influence the situation in the coming election. Not that the old Conservative policy will not stand comparison considering the stage of our national development at that time, but we are dealing with the present, and the factors of the day are the only factors to be considered.

Mr. Borden has abandoned the old protection policy of the Conservatives which was necessary when our industries were in an infant stage and he has agreed to legislate more in the interests of the consumer than is provided in the present tariff. The Fielding tariff is not, however, what was promised by the Laurier government before they assumed office, but is more after the old Conservative policy. This tariff is considered too high by the western Conservatives as applied to agricultural implements, and at the last session they moved that the tariff be reduced to ten per cent., but this was voted down by the government, all the western Liberals voting against the reduction, thus stultifying themselves on the pledge made to the people before their election. The Conservatives are not afraid to compare their Halifax platform with the government policy, and leave the verdict to the people. All through the country the farmers are tired of the faithlessness of the present government, and the farmers movements started in various constituencies are but a revolt against Laurierism. These Liberals do not want to come over all the way to the Conservative party, neither do they want to support a government that has so recklessly violated every pre-election pledge.

Press Comments

(Manor Advocate)

Truly it may be said of J. T. Brown, M.L.A. for Souris constituency, that his sails are set for any breeze, and no matter to what party a man belongs, whether he be Grit

or Tory, he must admit that his latest move is very inconsistent. Such actions do not ring true.

(Weyburn Herald)

After the passing of the Autonomy Bill in 1905, J. T. Brown, a prominent Liberal and a well known lawyer in Moosemin, declared his dissatisfaction with the terms of that measure. After the Liberal convention in Regina, he associated himself with F. W. G. Haultain in the Provincial Rights movement, and during the campaign was one of the ablest leaders in that party. He was nominated and elected as a Provincial Righter by the district of Souris. During the campaign he took very strong grounds on the school question and on the matter of the public domain, expressing himself as being in accord with the position taken by his leader, F. W. G. Haultain. At the Provincial Rights convention in Moose Jaw and in the legislature he supported the policy of Mr. Haultain. Last week, in Walseley, he accepted the Liberal nomination for Qu'Appelle, and accepted a resolution endorsing the Federal government's land policy.

While Mr. Brown opposed the Scott government he always maintained that on the general policy of the federal government he was a supporter of Sir Wilfrid. This was quite satisfactory to his friends in Souris whose object was to secure the rights of the province and to reinstate F. W. G. Haultain to the position of which he had been deprived by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the dictation of his French Canadian following. No man was more enthusiastic in the support of that movement than J. T. Brown, and his stand added considerable strength to the Provincial Rights Party. His relations with Mr. Haultain were always harmonious, and he cannot deny that he possessed the entire confidence of his leader.

J. T. Brown has deserted the Provincial Rights Party and played the part of a traitor towards F. W. G. Haultain, not by his acceptance of the Liberal nomination in Qu'Appelle, but by his endorsement of the Federal government land policy and his cowardly backdown in the fight for the principles which caused his association with the Provincial Rights Party. The same conditions exist today as in September, 1905. The separate school question is still unsettled. The Federal government remains in possession of our public domain, and the C.P.R. is still exempt from taxation. Mr. Brown cannot deny this and in the midst of a fight he deserts the ship, goes over to the enemy by endorsing what he condemned two years ago.

What places Mr. Brown in a worse position is the fact that while remaining in the Provincial Rights Party, he was meditating this desertion for some months. It is acknowledged by the Liberals that he attempted to secure the nomination for Assiniboia and his overtures were rejected. Did he not owe something to his leader, Mr. Haultain? Common courtesy would demand of him that he notify his chief of his contemplated withdrawal from the party. Uncertain of the Assiniboia nomination he chose to maintain his traitorous friendship until assured of his acceptance in Qu'Appelle.

Brown's course cannot be construed except as that of a traitor and a coward. A traitor to his constituency, his chief and his principles, and a coward by his desertion of the fight for the principles which made him a member of the Assembly. He has made no excuse and he cannot do so.

LIGHT CARS WITH GAS

One of the most important experiments yet tried with natural gas was fully carried out by the C.P.R. at Medicine Hat last week. The object was to ascertain if the Pintsch gas tanks on the passenger coaches could be charged with natural gas for illuminating purposes. The test proved that the natural gas accommodated itself perfectly to the Pintsch gas fixtures, and further that it gave a better light. Locomotive foreman, J. C. Reed, car foreman Taylor and gas foreman R. S. Winters had the experiment in hand. Tanks were charged with natural gas to a pressure of 140 lbs., which, with the Pintsch gas would light the car for 36 hours. The tanks were charged on Tuesday at 14 o'clock. The Pintsch

gas inverted maniles were used, and the illumination was so bright as to attract attention to the car, which was drawn up in front of the station. The gas burned steadily until 8 o'clock on Thursday morning, thus demonstrating its superiority over the Pintsch gas by a matter of four hours. By a test made on Monday it was demonstrated that tanks of Pintsch gas partially exhausted could be filled up to their capacity again with the natural gas, and that the two gasses worked well together.

MANITOBA BOUNDARIES

Will be Extended by the Province—Will Not Receive Any Additional Revenue.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The Dominion government will concede the request of Manitoba for an extension of the latter's boundaries. The memorial which sets forth the request for the extension of the boundaries of the province could not be denied. It would have been impossible in the extreme to give a blank refusal or even attempt argument. Some other course had to be adopted to attempt to thwart a province which has excited the bitter hostility of the premier of the Dominion.

It has been learned from the most reliable source, that while the geographical extension of Manitoba's boundaries to the north will be reluctantly conceded, the additional territory will be differentiated from the Crown lands already within the present boundaries of Manitoba which are held and controlled by the Dominion government. The conceded additional territory at present isolated sparsely settled and dependent to a large extent for settlement and development upon the material assistance of government will be granted completely to Manitoba, while at the same time the Dominion government will at once cast upon Manitoba the onerous responsibility of the administration of justice and repudiate its manifest obligations as to an unsettled country. It is said in Liberal circles that Sir Wilfrid acceded to the demands of Manitoba by giving a litteral consent to the demands of the province, while at the same time shouldering responsibilities that he believes will make the concession a white elephant on the government of a province he does not love.

The Liberal administration will not grant Manitoba one dollar additional revenue and then the province will be in a worse position than before as she will have the cost of the administration of justice without the additional revenue.

PRINCE RUPERT PRICES

Nails at 5 cents a pound. Shingles at \$3 a thousand. Hot baths at 50 cents each. Air, the best in the world, free. Wood, yellow cedar, at \$100 a cord. Church services, free every Sunday. Meals, cooked by a chef, at 50 cents to \$1 a pound. Rain water, the best in British Columbia, free. The Empire, every Saturday, at 10 cents a copy (It is a four page sheet, of four columns to the page). Apples, from orchards in Kootenay, at 8 cents a pound. Flour, made from No. 1 hard wheat, at \$1.50 to \$2 a sack. Bread, baked by the mother of three children, at 10 cents a loaf. Coal oil, made by John D. Rockefeller, at \$1.75 for a 5-gallon can. Coal, mined at Ladysmith, at \$10.50 a ton on the G.T.P. wharfe. Coffee, made by coffee grinders, at 40 cents to 50 cents a pound. Electric light, made at a saw mill, at \$1 a month, per 10 c.p. lamp. Sugar, Trust at 6 cents a pound by the sack. Fresh meats, slaughtered at Vancouver, at 15 cents to 20 cents a pound. Potatoes, grown at Metlakatla, by natives of that village, at \$1.50 per

hundred pounds. Lumber, at Port Eslington, Georgetown, and Seal Harport at \$17 to \$20 a thousand. Mineral claims, to be had for the staking on land created by the Creator, assisted by nature. The things that cannot be got are: Beds, unless you borrow one from a friend. Scotch whiskey, unless you get it from a friend who has a bottle. Amusements, none, unless speculating on when the Yukon telegraph line will be up, can be called an amusement. Land, not a square foot on which to place your foot, can be had for love or money, except by permission of F. W. Morse, manager of the G. T. P., who lives 3,000 miles away—Prince Rupert Empire.

Tribute to J. Obed Smith

The president of the Prince Albert Board of Trade, at the direction of the members, has written as follows to J. Obed Smith, commissioner of immigration, who has been transferred to London, England:

"At a recent meeting of the Prince Albert Board of Trade, some one mentioned the fact that according to newspaper report you had been transferred to Great Britain, having your new quarters in London, England. The feeling of the members of our board is one of pleasure, occasioned by the fact that the powers that be have recognized your great ability as an immigration expert and have decided to utilize it in a more important field. At the same time while commending you on the deserved promotion, we realize that the west, by your removal, is losing one of its best friends; one who has done more to place settlers in positions advantageous to both themselves and the country, and to satisfy these newcomers in their new locations, than any other man in western Canada."

"I am authorized to convey to you on behalf of our board, their sincere thanks for the interest you have always taken in our particular district, and that you may long be spared to carry on to completion the work which has been so ably commenced under your administration. We trust that the new conditions will be to your liking, and that Prince Albert may not be forgotten when taking up your new duties."

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

Farmers

coming to Regina can't do better than come for a joint of meat to

John Ferguson & SON

Model Meat Mart
 Rose Street Phone 543
 Highest prices given for Poultry.

Carbo Magnetic RAZOR
NO HONING—NO GRINDING
WHY DO MOST RAZORS PULL?
 Because they are tempered unevenly by fire and will not hold an edge.
CARBO-MAGNETIC RAZORS
 are tempered as hard as flint by our exclusive process of electricity.

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"Slaughtered"

B. & H. MAMMOTH BRASS HANGING LAMPS
 Suitable for Stores, Churches, Schools and any place where the best light is required.
 Complete with chimney, wick and large shade

\$4.95

This lamp has a capacity of nearly one gallon; will burn more than ten hours without refilling, and will not get out of order. These lamps surpass all others in candle-power and whiteness of light.

N.B.—Nest Eggs now in stock.
SIMPKINS BROS.
 Hardware and Crockery Scarth St., Regina

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 IS O.K. ALWAYS GUARANTEED
The Moore Milling Co., Ltd
 Salesrooms: City (factory: ELEVENTH AVE. Between Rose and Broad Streets)
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 Mill & Head Office: South Qu'Appelle

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The North American Life!

This Company, which is solid as the continent, has assets of eight million dollars, and is prepared to lend on first mortgages on good farm property in this district.
 They will insist on your having fire insurance on your building. Your life not much more valuable? Certainly. Then see us at once about a policy that will protect your family and your home.
W. D. McBRIDE, Provincial Manager. H. T. CROSS, City Agent.
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EXPERIENCE

is the best teacher. The best scholar is he who learns from the experience of others. Take the matter of artistic

FURNITURE

Don't you know that people who are real judges of our goods never trade anywhere else? And you know they are just as careful of a dollar as you are. They have learned where to get the best goods at really low prices. We are ready to teach you the same lesson at any time.

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MAKE A SPECIALTY OF IMPROVED FARMS AND ALSO HAVE A LARGE LIST OF WILD LANDS TO DISPOSE OF—NO CHARGES FOR SHOWING LAND. INFORMATION FREE

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REGINA FLOUR

The Best on the Market

Makes beautiful Bread and Pastry. Light, White and Delicious.
 Sold by all the principal store-keepers.
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 "Capital" and "Regina"

REGINA FLOUR MILL CO.

THE QUALITY STORES
 Our methods of handling only high-grade dependable goods and selling at moderate prices are winning increased patronage

BANFF BRIQUETTES
 The Modern Coal—for use in stoves, ranges and heaters
 Square nubs of pressed coal. We assure you they are absolutely ALL FUEL; nice to handle; no dust flying around and the only waste is a very fine ash, easy to throw away.
We Want You to Try Them!
 PRICE IS MODERATE

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 And we burn BRIQUETTES ourselves.

Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.
 The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.
 The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.
 It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.
 ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

RAILWAY

Alexander and Hinman of Manslaughter Wreck—Jury

As announced last week against Conductor W. E. Alexander and Engineer Thomas Hinman manslaughter in connection with the Fushimi wreck on the morning of the 30th last, was being fore Judge Prendergast in both cases the accused acquitted.

Alexander Case
 In this case Mr. Alex. Hinman for the prosecution, with Mackenzie K.C., for the defence, announced last week that Mr. Ross in addressing the opening of the case exp. charge of manslaughter. The witness gave a short sketch of the wreck which led up to the fact that the train had received an order for its train to wait until eight o'clock on the morning of Oct. 30th last, to allow 1413 to get on the siding. would have to decide whether it was his duty to allow the train to pass Fushimi before 8 o'clock also whether accused was negligent.

The first witness called was Hogg of the R.N.W.M.P., who testified that the wreck took place 150 yards east of Fushimi. He saw a body of fireman Brett get out of the engine, and again at inquest.
 L. E. W. Bailey, C.P.R. man at Moose Jaw, knew saw his body at undertaker in Regina on day after wreck.
 Dr. Thomson testified that he called to scene of wreck on 30th. Saw Brett's body and afterwards at inquest were injuries to thighs and to thighs alone were death.

A copy of by-law 87 of was filed, and although M. zic objected, the objection over-ruled, though noted.
 R. J. Collins, train driver at Moose Jaw, told how des. trolled movement of train order to No. 6 at Reg. at Fushimi until 8 o'clock 1413 on Oct. 30. Same sent to 1231 and 1413 at and order was acknowledged or annulled.
 No telegraph station at Fushimi.
 A. W. Caswell, operator was on duty on Oct. 30, caused before 7.45 and gave referred to. Had as three copies. Gave two one for himself and one engineer. Accused registered at 7.38, departing at east. Engineer should rector for order.

A. Eaman, agent at Fushimi, testified that he had given order received from Moose. duction Hayes, of extra booked out of Balgovie a Conductor G. M. Ha 1413 received order at Left Pilot. But at 7.44 on engine from Pilot Ba at his watch at the en Fushimi and saw that 1 7.45 minutes to get on si a foggy morning. Saw coming and told the "give per the top notch header." He meant to "emergency and jump. After feet after jumping collis en place. He looked 4 and also compared time liceman. It was 4 min by policeman's watch.
 In cross examination a conductor had many of form and that the tak and seeing that enginee ing orders was a difficu tmes. The company h him if he neglected elth Engineer Smith of ex titled that the wreck about 7.54. His train had time to reach F eight.

Humble and Convent on 1413 also testified i curred before eight o emergency brakes had their train.
 R. E. Mickleborough passenger on the local did not hear the whis was giving his ticket

SAVE
 SOG SP BONE S RINGBO
 are CURED—less
KEND
 No matter how failed—get KEN give perfect res
 "I am with Fall I used my K and got \$1.00
 \$1.00 bottle—a hint as to how for free copy.
 DR. R. J. KE