

— GREAT —

# WINNIPEG

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# EXHIBITION

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## July 11-17

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Exceptional Display of the Best  
Horses and Cattle in Western  
Canada.

Most Valuable Prizes in the World  
Ever Offered in Wheat  
Competition.

First Competition in America of Light  
Agricultural Motors.

An Event that will Revolutionize the  
Farming of the West.

Over Twenty Brass Bands will com-  
pete for pre-eminence.

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World-renowned Innis Orchestra Band of  
New York and 91st Highlanders  
Band will be present.

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### Double Somer-saulting Automobile Act

Driven by a lady, will make its perilous dash in  
mid-air twice daily.

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### Platform Attractions

Beautiful Dancing Girls  
Famous Acrobats and  
Birth Provoking Actors

Trained Elephants will perform with almost  
human intelligence.

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### Siege of Saragossa

Picturesque representation of one of the most  
dramatic Battles of the Penninsular War.

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### Military Tattoo

A Thrilling Musical and Spectacular Event in which  
over 450 Musicians and Soldiers representing English,  
Irish, Scotch, French German and Spanish regiments  
will participate every evening.

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### Magnificent Fire Works

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A. A. ANDREWS, <small>President.</small>	W. SANFORD EVANS, <small>Vice-President.</small>	A. W. BELL, <small>General Manager.</small>
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**W. J. BRYAN**

(Mail and Empire.)

When William Jennings Bryan captured the Democratic convention in 1896, and made the "16 to 1" formula the main plank of the Chicago platform, economic conditions in the United States were different from what they are today, and so was public opinion. Prices were then low and the farmers of the west and south were oppressed by debt. Mortgages and other obligations to which they became pledged when money was plentiful, and when a bushel of wheat was exchangeable for nearly twice as much of it, had grown until the burden of them became almost insupportable. Of course, the social discontent to which this state of affairs gave rise could not be without effect upon the political views of the people. Free silver had often been advocated as a sovereign remedy for the ills from which the toilers suffered, and when Mr. Bryan declared in a sufficiently theatrical manner for the adoption of that remedy he was seized upon as the presidential candidate of the Democratic party.

**Condemned as Anarchistic**

With the free silver dogma were joined other propositions scarcely less subversive of the existing order. One was a denunciation of the activity of the federal courts in what was held to be in contempt of the laws of the United States and rights of citizens. The attack on the supreme court was particularly strong. There was a declaration in favor of an income tax, notwithstanding that the former income tax legislation had been pronounced by the supreme court to be unconstitutional. By conservative democrats and by the reigning Cleveland administration, the platform and ticket of the Chicago convention were denounced as anarchistic. And that was the opinion expressed by an overwhelming majority of the voters, for when polling day came round 176 of the electoral votes were recorded for Mr. Bryan, as against 271 for Mr. McKinley. What was then regarded as Anarchism was confined to the rural regions, in which Populism flourished, and to the industrial centres that were infected with Debsism. The radicalism Mr. Bryan depended on was almost agrarian and limited to the west and south. On balance public opinion was very conservative.

**Now a Moderate Man**

In 1900 Mr. Bryan was again the candidate of the Democratic party and was again defeated by Mr. McKinley, the vote of the electoral college being 205 for the former, and 292 for the latter. Mr. Bryan adhered to the main principles of the platform of 1896, but added to it that of anti-imperialism, which he declared to be the predominant sentiment of the people. Mr. Bryan was campaigning against the spread of United States power beyond the continent of America. Mr. Taft was organising and administering the Philippines. In 1904 the most responsible section of the party got the upper hand, and the nomination was withheld from Mr. Bryan, Judge Parker being the candidate decided upon. The change of candidates and the return to a sounder policy did not avail against the great popularity of Roosevelt, who obtained 36 of the 48 votes. The party has turned again to Mr. Bryan, who, on his part, has accommodated his views to suit those of the element that has obtained the ascendancy in the party since he was last its candidate. He no longer stands for the free coinage of silver; he is not the extreme tariff reformer he was; he is reconciled to the payment to the "imperialism" of his country; he has abandoned the idea of bringing the railways under public ownership.

**Guaranteed Deposits**

As has already been said, economic conditions and political opinion in the United States are not now what they were when Mr. Bryan first ran. Gold mines in South Africa, in Australia, in the United States, in Canada and elsewhere have been, and are contributing liberally to the supply of the precious metal. Prices are relatively high, and the money value of the farmers' products greatly exceeds that of 1896. Populism has practically died, but a wider radicalism has taken its place. Doctrines that were branded as Anarchistic when Governor Altgelt gave utterance to them a dozen years ago have now considerable currency. When the Chicago platform of 1896 reflected on the supreme court and denounced government in injunction as "a new and highly dangerous form of oppression" the Republicans were shocked. In the Chicago platform adopted by the latter party in its national convention last month the same view is timidly expressed. President Roosevelt has gone farther than any of his predecessors in the way of upholding established principles of government. The country has recovered from Populism, but it shows itself singularly tolerant of some of the worst features of Socialism. It seems a wrong time for Mr. Bryan to become conservative. But his conservatism is a matter of limited liability. He stands no longer for free silver, he is committed to a principle that is almost as unacceptable to the industrial interests of the country, namely, government guaranteed bonuses.

Many throughout the province took advantage of our low rate Subscription Offer and have secured the paper to the end of the year. Realizing the present financial condition we have decided to make another offer, and from now until Dec. 31st, 1908, we will send THE WEST to any part of Canada for

# Only 25 Cents

Tell your friends to see us when they are in at the Exhibition this month.

Don't forget that we are still headquarters for up-to-date Printing, and our prices are moderate.

## The West Co., Ltd.

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### ROMAN DECREE

#### Removes Certain Countries from Jurisdiction of Propaganda-- The Working out of the Decree.

As important pontifical document, reforming the organisation and workings of the Roman congregations, was made public from Rome early this week. It removes Great Britain, Ireland, Canada and the United States from the jurisdiction of the propaganda, these countries thus ceasing to be considered missionary lands.

Besides reform in the Propaganda, the pontifical decree introduces a remarkable document. The document consists of three parts, the first being an apostolic constitution, reorganizing the congregation through a more equitable division of the subjects and elimination of authority, and the second law for the regulation of the labors of the Rota and Signatura tribunals.

The most important part of the reforms is that both civil and criminal litigations are removed from the jurisdiction of the congregations and entrusted to the tribunals of the Rota and the Signatura, the congregations only retaining disciplinary power.

The Pope, remains prefect of the Holy Office.

The importance of the congregation of the consistory, of which the Pope also is the Prefect, is inaugurated by it, undertaking the creation of bishops and the surveillance and direction of the rules of dioceses and seminaries, and also deciding questions of competence between the congregations.

The tribunal of the penitentiary remains only as an internal court for questions of conscience, all other questions going to the Rota in the first instance, and then to Signatura as a supreme court.

The Rota works in connection with the five and seven judges, or as a whole body of judges. Its sentences must be justified in detail under pain of nullity. The Rota works also as a court of appeal both for sentences pronounced by other courts and sentences handed down by the Rota itself, in which cases the appeal is judged by different judges.

The Signatura works as a court of cassation in four cases, the first as an appeal court against any sentence of the Rota judges; second alleged nullity; third, suspicion against the Rota judges; and fourth, to hear suits for damages against Rota judges. Appeal against the decision of these courts may be made with or without the decision of lawyers, and a special body of lawyers has been formed, the members pledging themselves to assist the poor gratuitously. The poor are also exempted from paying fees to the court.

The decree will be followed by a new code comprising all the canon law on which Cardinal Gasparry has been working for four years.

In addition to those already mentioned the geographical divisions removed from the jurisdiction of the propaganda include Newfoundland, Gibraltar and Luxembourg. The reforms will become operative next November. The Signatura will be entirely composed of cardinals, of what number, however, is uncertain. The practical result of the new conditions is that the countries removed from the jurisdiction of this propaganda for all questions to be decided, must apply to a suitable congregation. The creation of new dioceses and the appointment of new bishops will be dealt with by the secretariness of the state, from which decisions will be sent to the congregation of the consistory to carry out the decision.

While for the present all questions are gratuitously dealt with by the propaganda, after the reforms go into effect the payment of the usual fees will be exacted. At the Vatican, however, it is remarked that English speaking prelates always give an offering a larger amount than the fee.

Twenty-four dead and upwards of 135 additional stricken victims, was the frightful toll New York city paid to the protracted wake, which it held it in its fiery embrace for nearly two weeks.

Digby, N. S.  
MINARD'S LINIMENT Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by barbed wire fence. Three of the (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and although I tried several kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four week's time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in workings.

JOHN R. HOLDEN  
Witness: Perry Baker,

**BRIDE DROWNS**

**Young Calgary Woman Drowned While on Her Honeymoon in Vancouver.**

Vancouver, B.C., July 13.—In the presence of hundreds of bathers at the English Bay this morning, two young women were drowned. The victims were Mrs. A. B. Shepherd, aged 20, wife of a young real estate agent of Calgary. She was with her husband in the city on their honeymoon. Her companion was Miss Florence Anderson, aged sixteen, who lived here with her parents.

The young women went at 9 a.m. to the beach and had been in the water more than half an hour before the accident occurred. The tide was very low, which allowed the non-swimmers to wade far beyond the usual sounds. Beyond the end of the recently constructed pier there had been left by a dredge a hole many feet in depth. Into this unsuspecting girls walked, and they sank immediately.

Another little girl with them, Lorna Lewis, was rescued by R. G. Reed, physician. Reed came very near being drowned in a second attempt to rescue the drowning woman. Mrs. Shepherd came up a second time and several youths grasped her, but she struggled frantically and sank for the last time. Several other swimmers dived, but could not reach the bodies.

Mrs. Shepherd was a bride of just a month. On June 13, the young woman whose maiden name was Jessie Patterson, ran away from home with young Shepherd. They went to small town, south of Calgary at first, were married. They did not return home, but came to Vancouver to spend the honeymoon. The young husband is heartbroken. There is little chance of securing the bodies.

**Minard's Pliniment Cures Colds, et**

He: "Are you a vegetarian?"  
She: "Oh, no; I love good beef."  
He: "Ah! I wish I were a beef!"  
She: "Well, I likeveal also!"  
United Presbyterian.

**Stop That Cold**

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and obligate a cure is afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, taken early—at the sneezing stage—by breath, head of those early colds. That's surely best. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for children—and thoroughly safe too. If you are chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think thermic. Promptness may also save half your sickness. And don't forget your children! Here is forthwith, the surest, the most reliable, the best Preventics' greatest efficiency. Solid boxes for the pocket, also in 2oz boxes of Preventics. Insist on your druggist giving you Preventics.

**Preventics**

The Regina Pharmacy Stores

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHING**

All kinds of blacksmithing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

**Horse Shoeing a Specialty.**

**J. A. NEILY,**  
BROAD ST., opposite Waverley Hotel.

**GALT**

**CLEANEST AND BEST**

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

**The Dagoba Brand** is coming the picking of Pure Ceylon Tea. The Dagoba Brand is sold in original packages on the plantation. Ceylon, sold in porous packages, five per box and in bulk. Guaranteed the best on the Market.

For order write for it or write direct to C. W. WARREN, Direct Importer, Box 1099, Lima, Cal.

**WRIGHT BROS**

**Undertakers**  
and  
**Embalmers.**

Day Phone 53  
Night and Sunday Phone 1

**Regina, Sask.**

**REGISTRATION OF VOTERS 1908**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Saskatchewan Election Act that has been passed by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council has been pleased to issue his Proclamation, this day sitting forth:

1. That it has been determined to make and revise lists of voters for each electoral division in the Province.
2. That it has been determined that in the case of polling subdivisions not included in city constituencies, cities and towns each deputy registrar shall compile a list of voters by process of enumeration subject to final revision by the court of revision and thereon no personal application for registration will be necessary in such polling subdivision and further declaring that Section 47 to 51, both inclusive, of The Saskatchewan Election Act shall apply to the making and revision of such lists of voters, and that Sections 26 to 46, both inclusive, shall not apply.
3. That in city constituencies, cities and towns each deputy registrar shall sit for the purpose of receiving applications for registrations of voters on Thursday, the sixth day of August, 1908, and each successive day thereafter, (exclusive of Sundays) until and inclusive of the sixteenth day of August, 1908, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and nine o'clock in the afternoon; and from half past ten o'clock to two o'clock and from six o'clock to half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of receiving applications for the registration of voters;
4. That each deputy registrar shall post up the list of voters for each polling subdivision for which he is appointed as required by Sections 45 and 50 of the aforesaid Act on or before Saturday, the twenty-second day of August, 1908.

**N.B.—By Section 12 of the Act persons entitled to be registered as voters must have resided in the Province for at least twelve months previous to the electoral division where they seek to be registered for at least three months immediately preceding August 17, 1908.**

Dated at the Executive Council Chamber, Regina, this sixth day of July, 1908.

**JOHN A. REID**  
Clerk of Executive Council.

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**Annual Excursion  
to the  
Experimental Farm  
Indian Head,  
on Thursday, July 30**

**THIS excursion presents a good opportunity to secure reliable information on problems of Western Agriculture. It has been organized for the purpose of giving the farmers of Saskatchewan a chance to see what can be accomplished by intelligent effort on a bare prairie farm, in the growing of trees, shrubs, hedges, shelter belts, to secure seed crops, and in the production of heavy yielding crops of grains and grasses. It furnishes an opportunity to study at first hand the results of different methods of rotation, different methods of soil cultivation, and the comparative values of the different varieties of grains, grasses, roots and vegetables.**

**TIME TABLE**  
(C.P.R. Main Line West)

	Arrives	Returns
Mortlach - - - - -	7-00	2.00
Caron - - - - -	- 6.45	- 2.05
Boharm - - - - -	- 7.15	- 1.80
Moose Jaw - - - - -	- 7.35	- 1.60
Wadena - - - - -	- 7.55	- 1.40
Belle Plaine - - - - -	- 8.10	- 1.50
Pense - - - - -	- 8.25	- 1.65
Grand Coulee - - - - -	- 8.42	- 1.75
Angus - - - - -	- 8.55	- 1.80
Regina - - - - -	- 9.17	- 1.41
Pilot Butte - - - - -	- 9.35	- .90
Malgonie - - - - -	- 9.50	- .80
McLean - - - - -	- 10.10	- .70
Qu'Appelle - - - - -	- 10.25	- .40
Arrive Indian Head - - - - -	- 10.45	-
Time of departure - - - - -	- 18.30	-

Children Under 12 years Half Fare  
Under 5, Free.

**PROGRAMME**

10.45 On arrival of train carriage will be in waiting to conduct the women and children to their grounds.

11.00 To Free lunch will be served on the grounds.

12.30 To 1.30. Short addresses by Mr. Hon. J. R. Motherwell, Commissioner of Agriculture Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director Dominion Experimental Farms Ottawa, Angus Mackay, Sup. Industrial Farm, Indian Head, and other prominent agriculturists.

1.30 To 4.00 Competent guides will escort the excursionists to a places of interest on the farm. As many carriages as can be obtained will be secured for the day and will be placed at the disposal of the excursionist free of charge.

Mr. M. H. King, Chief Weed Inspector, will have an exhibit of most troublesome weeds. Bring specimens for identification.

**J. BRACKEN,**  
Dept. of Fairs and Institutes  
Superintendent of Agriculture, Regina  
July, 7th, 1908.

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**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

# PATENTS

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# PRO EXH

RE  
July

## SASKATCHEW

The  
Great A

### LARGE PRIZE

Automob

Splendid Platform  
Trained An

### Special Low

For Prize Lists  
P. M. BREDT.  
President

10-15

## GOVERNMENT ON

### The Report of the June Indicates Favorably---Little

DISTRICT No. 1. Nearly reports received from our students in this district, expectation with the weather that have prevailed here. Some thought that a little rain fell during the early part of the month, but little, if any damage has been caused thereby. The course small patches on which has lain for some time and grains have come up pale yellow; but, on the whole, ponds are extremely well with the condition of the present. A frost occurred and damaged slightly the barley on low land; tender vegetables also were slightly. Hailstorms are reported to current in some localities, but they do not seem to of sufficient violence to cause damage. The general appearance of the crops is very good. However, reports that mention fields of grain are spindly, respondents are emphatic because of this, viz., frozen comparatively speaking the well up to the average of and are fully twenty days than last year.

DISTRICT No. 2. During part of the month the weather was a little too wet and cold, but very rapid growth of vegetation, fine warm days during part of the month combined adequate moisture in the made adequate growth possible. The greater part of the crop is well at present, is of good quality, has made very rapid and growth. Early sown fields are promising, but some of the sown fields are badly infested with weeds.

There has been no damage or hail; but during the early part of the month, very high winds summer fallow, especially in the most north-western part of the district. There is quite a little land under cultivation in this district, and at the end of the month this stubble land was in good condition. Reports indicate that from three to four weeks ago last year, and further advance they have been in any of the five years.

DISTRICT No. 3. Corn in this district are coming in and their opinions differ. Some reports dry weather is present, requirements, but has not been enough precipitation to withstand a continued dry weather. The cause of such dryness may be attributed to the even character of the land in part of the province, while other places is better adapted to farming and ranching than growing. However, while the soil may not be very luxuriant, crops are nevertheless fairly good.

A good rain in the near future would improve conditions, and give of good results. Bar