

BORDEN AND THE TARIFF

Shows How Sir Wilfred Has Bled the Canadian Taxpayer - Where Has Our Great Revenue Gone?

SHERBROOKE, N. S., Aug. 12.—A great crowd gathered in this town to hear R. L. Borden and the other Conservative speakers.

Sir Wilfred's Promise Mr. Borden opened his address by quoting Sir Wilfrid Laurier's promise, when in opposition, regarding the reduction of expenditure and taxation, as follows: "If we get into power, we will follow the example of Mr. Mackenzie, and I say that, although we may not be able to bring the expenditure to what it was under him, we can reduce the amount to two or three million dollars per year."

"From 1900 to 1909, both inclusive, the total amount of taxes collected was \$524,291,293, and from 1887 to 1896, both inclusive, the amount was \$285,398,543. In 1896 the taxation per head amounted to \$5.46. At the present time the taxation per head is over \$10. The total taxation for 1896 amounted to \$27,759,273, and the total taxation for the year amounted approximately to \$75,482,580, or an increase of nearly \$50,000,000.

But it is claimed by Liberal speakers and Liberal organs that the customs total net reduction in the tariff amounts to about 1 per cent, but under actual existing conditions the customs duties upon a pound or yard of any commodity imported into Canada are much heavier than they were in 1896.

Advance in Price "The price of all commodities imported into this country has largely advanced during the past ten years. This appreciation in price accounts for a portion of the increase in the volume of our foreign trade. The average increase in price would probably amount to 40 per cent.

"Assuming the duty to be 29 per cent, instead of 30 per cent, as before, you find that the total customs duty will be \$40.60, or more than \$10 in excess of the duty paid on the same quantity of the same article in 1896. Thus the total cost to the importer in 1910 would be \$180.60.

"High prices are thus made still higher as customs duties must be paid on the increase of prices.

"The Conservative party does not object to Liberal expenditures, but it stands for the principle that public money should be expended only in the public interest, and that for every dollar paid the country should receive a dollar value.

"But the expenditure of the present government has been guided in many instances by motives of party expediency rather than public interest.

Expenditure Now Threefold. "The estimate of last session represents three times the expenditure of fourteen years ago. In the interval the country has increased in population by no more than 50 per cent. The present administration has received from the people of this country because the money could come from no other source, \$367,650,000 in excess of the amount which the late Conservative administration received during their last ten years of power. This excess revenue of \$367,650,000 would have paid off the entire public debt of Canada in 1896 (\$288,000,000) and have left \$100,000,000 in excess revenue to meet the necessities of the public service during the public debt has been paid off, but \$78,000,000 have been added to it.

"Generous expenditures for wise public purposes can always be justified, but the record of the past fourteen years is that of spendthrifts and profligates.

"The resources of Canada are not inexhaustible. Every million plundered or lost means delay in the construction of great public undertakings, urgently demanded by the needs of the hour. The amount lost in the Quebec bridge and the amount squandered in the Newmarket canal would build 3000 miles of good permanent macadamized road at a cost of \$2,500 per mile. Less than one-half the sum would have established a ship building industry in this province, upon a permanent foundation, and would have enabled Nova Scotia to take full advantage of the splendid opportunities afforded by the increased production of iron and steel."

Forward Man Killed WEYBURN, Sask., Aug. 16.—The news reached here on Saturday of the accidental shooting of a farm laborer near Forward on the new Weyburn extension. It appears that a farmer by the name of Wittam, who had been out shooting hawks, was reloading his shotgun in the house, when it went off, hitting the hired man, in the room at the time.

Medical assistance was procured with all possible speed from Forward but the man, whose name is not known, expired before medical aid could be rendered him.

Storm at Davidson DAVIDSON, Sask., Aug. 15.—At 5 o'clock last evening an electric storm accompanied by a half shower of considerable proportions swept this section. The area covered is quite large, the full extent of which, nor amount of damage, is not definitely known, but the latter cannot fail to be heavy.

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

Plans that the Commission Have Evolved for Furthering This Important Work in Canada

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—The Canadian Commission on the conservation of natural resources, of which Hon. Clifford Sifton is chairman, has planned an extensive programme of work. The results of the inquiry to be made by committees, if the work outlined is all accomplished, should be far-reaching and should add materially to our knowledge of the resources of the Dominion.

An effort will be made by the committees on forests to get together the best available information regarding timber still standing, its quality and acreage owned by private individuals, by the provinces and the Dominion. Likewise an estimate of the amount of timber in the forest reserves of the country. The committee will also make a study of the results which will attend the prohibition of export of logs.

To the committee on water and waterpowers will fall the task of ascertaining all information as to developed and undeveloped waterways. A report will also be made as to the cause of the difference in the flow of rivers and streams during the past quarter of a century, and also upon the effect of drainage of the levels of lakes. Attention will also be directed to waterpower legislation, with the object of having framed a law which will conserve the waterpowers of the country for the people and will prevent this valuable asset of the country from falling into the hands of speculators for the purposes of exploitation. An important and far-reaching recommendation along these lines will no doubt be made to both the federal and provincial governments.

The committee on fisheries, game and fur-bearing animals will secure the services of an expert to give his whole attention to the gathering of the data required. The committee will report as to the regulations of the amount extended in protection and, generally, everything necessary to convey an accurate idea of the fisheries of each province. Similar information will be collected in regard to Dominion fisheries. The committee will also include in its report information in respect of international fisheries complications and as to the United States regulations for the preservation of fisheries etc. Provincial game laws will be summarized and an effort made to give a knowledge of the effect of the protection accorded in the various sections of the country.

A report will also be made as to the destruction of game by wolves and the possibility of the perpetuation of fur-bearing animals inquired into.

The work of the committee on public health will not be outlined until Dr. Hodgett has made a preliminary report in respect to this matter.

COST OF LIVING Minority Report of Congress Committee Blames Tariff WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The tariff, trusts' combines and monopolies, and an increased money supply, are the three substantial causes for the advance in prices in the United States, according to Senators Johnston of Alabama, and Smyth, of South Carolina, minority members of the select senate committee appointed during the last session of congress to investigate and make a report on wages and the prices of commodities.

Vigorous attack is made on the minority members' report on almost all the reasons given by the majority in its report submitted some time ago as to the cause of the advance in price.

"We are without sufficient data," said the minority members in their reports just completed, "to apportion the degree of responsibility between these three causes, but that the two first are the chief malefactors, we have doubts and they are not of our own creation or permission."

After attacking, one at a time, the fifteen principal causes contributing according to the majority report, to the high cost of living, the minority take up the tariff. "It is about sixty years since Great Britain adopted free trade, and during that time, according to tables published in Whitaker's almanac, wages have increased 81.7 per cent, and prices only 3 per cent. It is, therefore, well to see that in the abolition of the tariff in England it did not bring down the rate of wages. Neither would it in this country. If we remove the obstruction allowing prices to sink to their natural level, the question of wages may be trusted to take care of itself."

Replying to the majority statement in its report that an "increased demand for farm products" is a cause for advancing prices, the minority cite from less than 7 bushel per capita in 1900, to more than 8 in 1909; corn from 27 to 30 bushels per capita; and potatoes from almost 3 to more than 4 bushels. Notwithstanding the increase in the price of farm products, the farmers they say "has realized a smaller net return on his labor and investment by reason of the increased cost of the articles necessary for him to purchase to carry on his business."

MEETING OF THE SYNOD

In Prince Albert Last Week—Magnificent Address by the Archbishop—No Mode of Election of Bishop

PRINCE ALBERT, Aug. 10.—Under brilliant skies and with a most favorable attendance, nearly seventy-five being present, the fifteenth session of the Synod of the Episcopal province of Rupert Land opened in St. Albans Ladies' College today. This morning at 10 a.m. the synod service was held as which an eloquent sermon was preached by the Bishop of Keewatin. The regular sessions opened this afternoon at 2 p.m. The City of Prince Albert is very proud of the fact that this city was chosen as the place for holding the provincial synod. This was made plain in the addresses of welcome made by the acting Mayor, Baker, President McGuire of the Board of Trade, and City Clerk Davidson. Archbishop Matheson, primate of all Canada, who presiding over the sessions of the joint houses as well as of the upper house, made a felicitous reply, arousing much laughter by referring to the Hudson Bay railway, saying that after getting St. Andrew's locks done he might expect anything from the government.

The business done today was largely routine, including the reports received from the secretary of the C. M. S. society in England, by Rev. Mr. Mullen and Rev. Robinson, brother of Canon Armitage Robinson, of Westminister, editor of the S. O. G. publications, who dealt with missionary work.

The Delegates Present The delegates in attendance at the synod are as follows: Dioceses—Rupert Land—Archbishop Matheson, Canon Jeffery, Canon Murray, Dean Coombs, Rural Dean Gill, Rural Dean Rev. Hon. T. M. Daly, Sheriff Inker, E. L. Drewry, J. A. MacHardy, J. P. Curran, Brandon, Dr. H. M. Seely, Pilot Mound; Rev. W. B. Hoeney, Rev. J. W. Matheson.

Diocese of Keewatin—Bishop Loft house, Archdeacon McKim, Rev. H. V. Malby, Rev. A. A. Adams, P. E. McKenzie, C. Carpenter. Diocese of Mackenzie River—Canon Cowley, Rev. A. J. Warwick, Rev. A. C. Carrioch. Diocese of Athabasca—Bishop Holmes, Rev. W. J. White from Whitefish Lake, Archdeacon Scott, A. E. Doak. Diocese of the Yukon—Bishop Stringer, J. M. Conyn-Ching, T. M. Edwards, J. G. Dagg, J. Hawkesly, G. W. Baker, Archdeacon Masdonald. Diocese of Moosehide—Archdeacon Baskin, Rev. S. G. Chambers, Geo. B. Nicholson, W. H. Gardner. Diocese of Saskatchewan—Bishop Newman, Principal Lloyd, Rural Dean Dowdney, Rural Dean Carruthers, Rural Dean Smith, Rural Dean Matheson, Rev. H. S. Broadbent, Chancellors McKay, A. J. Bell, Thos. E. Parker, William Traill, A. H. Clarke. Diocese of Calgary—Bishop Pinkham, Archdeacon Timms, Archdeacon Grey, Canon Webb, Canon Hogbin, Rev. W. MacMillan, Canon Stocker, Chancelor Conybeare, W. Gear, H. W. Shaw, Col. Gregory. Diocese of Qu'Appelle—Dean Sargent, Archdeacon Doble, Canon Hill, Rev. C. Williams, Rev. F. T. Pratt, Rev. F. C. Cornish, Rev. W. H. White, S. Spencer Page, R. B. Gordon, E. L. Elwood, J. R. C. Honeyman, J. R. Everitt, J. Springhill, H. G. Pickell.

The Need for Extension The archbishop addressed a lengthy and interesting document covering every phase of church work in the West. His Grace in opening referred to the changes in the West since the first provincial synod and the consequent need for church extension commensurate with the expansion of the western provinces.

"While," he said, "we have not been able to do all, or nearly all, that we should have desired to do in coping with the situation for want of means especially for want of suitable men we have been compelled to see fields vacant which should have been occupied in the church, yet there is a great call to encourage us in the progress made each year, recording a distinct advance in every diocese in the number of clergy, also it is most gratifying to note the number of self-supporting churches yearly added to the list in nearly all dioceses."

Much To Be Thankful For "They had," he continued, "much to be thankful for, firstly for the way in which the Canadian church had risen to meet its obligations, and for the substantial support from missionary societies in the old country, secondly for the generous way in which the mother church in England stood by them in the crisis of the church opportunity. In connection with opening up the West, the Pan-Anglican fund and the donation from the Church of Ireland were also referred to gratefully. The bishop paid a fine tribute to the work of Rev. Principal Lloyd of Saskatoon for his "inspiring and magnetic addresses, which have done incalculable good for the diocese of Saskatchewan."

Another agency referred to with gratitude was the workers of the dioceses of Calgary and Qu'Appelle. He hoped that the time would come when the church in the West would be self-supporting. The bishop referred to the new bishops recently appointed, namely, Holmes at Athabasca, moved from Moosehide, and Anderson, elected to Moosehide. The bishopric of Mackenzie River was still being administered by the bishops of Yukon and Athabasca. His

grace then paid a warm tribute to Bishop Stringer who was ministering in the north half of that diocese and who had providentially escaped death in an arduous trip last year and who was present on the platform.

The Indian Schools Resolutions would be brought before them dealing with the maintenance of Indian schools, which he was anxious should not be allowed to suffer in any degree even though this should entail a heavy drain on the diocesan funds. He felt that the government grant should be increased to permit work being carried on entirely without aid from that source, except for spiritual work. All the church should be expected to do would be to pay the salary of a missionary or chaplain. If they joined with other Christian bodies in a deputation to Ottawa he felt sure matters would be settled.

The Metropolitan See The question of the Metropolitan See was discussed next. His Grace remarked that he was fully in accord with a resolution to the effect that no settlement of the vexed question was possible without the diocese relinquishing the right of electing its own diocesan bishop or remaining a Metropolitan See. The synod of the diocese in June had decided that it would hand over the selection of its own bishop to the provincial synod, if it could retain the metropolitanship.

The superannuation and clergy benevolent funds were referred to next. A sympathetic and loyal reference was made to King Edward's dutiful and hopeful one to the present King. After a tribute to the late Hon. J. A. Agnew, treasurer of the synod His Grace concluded with a prayer that the deliberations might be carried on in a fair and brotherly spirit, with sweet tempers and a kindly consideration for each other in all discussions.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Aug. 11.—A decision was reached late this afternoon by the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Province of Rupert's Land, in session here, which may set a precedent for the other dioceses and provinces in Canada, and, indeed, the whole church, to follow. This is a settlement of the vexed question of the election of an occupant of the Metropolitan See of Rupert's Land and an effect is that the successor to the present occupant of the See is to be elected by a committee instead of in the manner which obtained previously, this committee to be made up as follows:—Two delegates from each diocese in each province, one clerical and one lay; in addition to this each bishop in the province is to be a member and inasmuch as the diocese of Rupert's Land is the one most affected by this diocese, it shall be entitled to four delegates, two clerical and two laymen, more than the other dioceses. A proviso was added that in this case the representatives of the diocese of Rupert's Land must not exceed twenty per cent. of the total number of the committee voting. Though each diocese is entitled to two representatives in addition to the bishop, no substitutes are allowed and no proxies will be given, so that if any of the outlying dioceses are unable to be represented in full, Rupert's Land is to be cut down accordingly. The bishop thus elected will be both bishop of the diocese of Rupert's Land and Metropolitan of the Province of Rupert's Land. The discussion of this matter lasted all afternoon.

It was carried unanimously and the vote may be taken as a distinct triumph for Canon Murray, who made two magnificent appeals to the synod. Other spirited addresses were made by Hon. T. M. Daly, J. A. MacHardy, Principal Lloyd of Saskatoon, Rev. Mr. Reeves, of Brandon, and many others.

The motion was in the hands of Chancellor Conybeare of Lethbridge, who also spoke. No other bishop or archbishop in the country is elected in this manner, and previously the occupant of the See, was chosen by the House of Bishops, who chose one of two names set up by the diocese and synod.

Making New Dioceses This was practically all the business done today, the only other important matter decided being the appointing of a committee of four from each diocese to deal with the redistribution of the church in making new dioceses.

The new dioceses under consideration are: Edmonton, Saskatoon, and Brandon, and the committee were appointed from the dioceses of Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan, Qu'Appelle and Calgary.

Tragic Death LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dramatic sequel to the death of Miss Florence Nightingale occurred today in the death of John Finnegan, an aged soldier, who acted as Miss Nightingale's orderly in her hospital work, during the Crimean war. When Finnegan was told of Miss Nightingale's death he was overcome, and doctors say the news killed him.

From Brooklyn Bridge NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—As the result of a wager, William Crickshanks, a decorator, of White Plains, today jumped from Brooklyn Bridge and escaped unhurt. He was placed under arrest at the Brooklyn Hospital, where he was found to be suffering only from shock.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

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