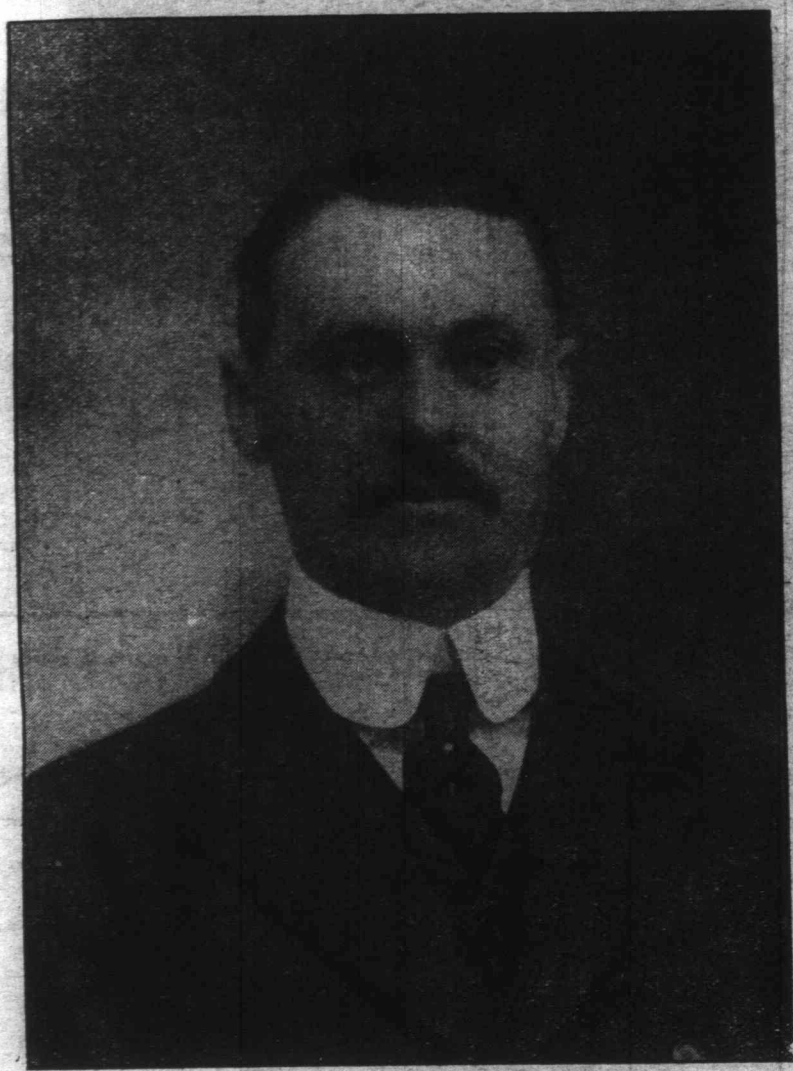


Vote for HAULTAIN and No Direct Taxation



MR. HAULTAIN RECEIVES A SPLENDID RECEPTION

He Outlines His Policy at Regina Meeting on Friday Evening—Province Suffering Because of Poor Autonomy Terms—The Extravagance and Inability of the Scott Government.

That the issues of the last campaign are not dead and never will be dead so long as Saskatchewan is deprived of its rights and so long as there are men bold enough to stand out against the powers that attempt to strangle the province, was pointed out by Hon. F. W. G. Haultain last night at the opening meeting of the campaign, when he, along with H. W. Laird, the city candidate, was accorded a magnificent reception. The auditorium of the city hall was packed to overflowing, and there was a large sprinkling of ladies in evidence. When the chief of the opposition party entered the room he was cheered to the echo and as he stepped onto the platform the enthusiasm of the crowd knew no bounds. The people rose to their feet and cheer after cheer rang through the building, in eloquent tribute to the hold which the leader of the party has upon the hearts of his followers. The reception tendered Mr. Laird was similar to that given to his leader. The circumstances under which Mr. Laird appears before the people at this election is gaining for him sympathy and that sympathy was clearly shown last night.

Mr. Laird did not occupy much of the time of the meeting, vacating the floor to Mr. Haultain, who spoke for over two and a half hours. The issues of the campaign were outlined and disclosures made which startled the people. Everyone knew that the Prince Albert district seat was stolen last election by the voting of dead men and ladies in the interests of the Liberal candidate, but everyone did not know that the same practices were carried on by the Liberal workers in Battleford, and in the north end of the Redberry district. When the statement to that effect was made by Mr. Haultain last night the audience was dumfounded, and it is safe to say that from that point along he gained support.



J. H. WELLINGTON
The favorite in Moose Jaw City.

All male British subjects other than Judges, Indians and Chinese, who are 21 years of age, who have been in the province one year and in the constituency three months, are entitled to vote. Don't be fooled. Have the enumerators put your name on the list.

people. The government hoped to steal another election and thereby be safe for five years in spite of the change of feeling on the part of the people. Mr. Scott had definitely promised a session this fall and the springing of the election was a deliberate breach of faith with the people and with the House.

They were told that the Rural Municipal Bill was to be placed before the people of the province and yet there were not half a dozen copies of the bill ready for distribution. They were now trying to stifle discussion by stopping the holding of public meetings in the city hall and they were not anxious for a discussion of the issues.

The Old Issues.

The old issues of lands, schools and railway exemption were alive and always would be alive so long as there were people in the province who would stand up for the best interests of the country. Lands were being disgracefully squandered, while the province was faced to face with financial difficulties. This brought up the whole question of the financial arrangement, which he reviewed and showed that had the province got the lands it would not have had to worry about finances for years to come. When the population reaches four hundred thousand the province gets \$375,000 a year, which was a mere bagatelle compared with the revenues which would be secured if the province had control of the lands. Already we had direct taxation and were faced with a deficit before we got rightly started as a province. Mr. Scott a few years ago said the matter of compensation for railway lands was the supremely important item, but today he said he did not even want that compensation at all. Yet if we had secured that compensation we would have \$800,000 a year from that source of revenue alone, and besides that the province should have got control of its own lands. We could administer the lands better from Regina, anyway, and they would not be squandered in the way they were being at the present time.

Some Figures.

The lands of the province, after making allowance for homesteads and schools would amount to eighty or one hundred million acres. On the government figures of twenty-five million acres, if the lands were held for bona fide farmers of the province at three dollars an acre and interest at three per cent. it would mean over two million dollars a year in interest alone. We were only going to get \$1,250,000 a year when we reached the highest limit of population allowed.

The Police.

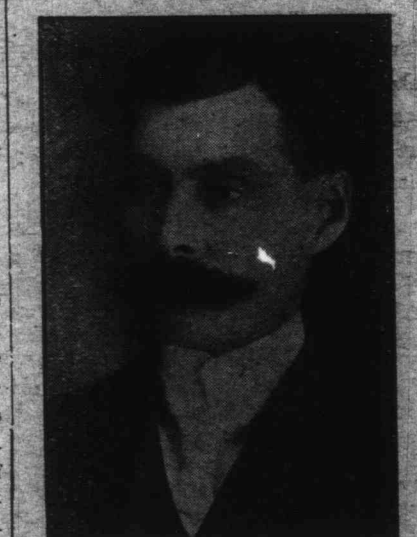
Reviewing the terms in general, he pointed to the fact that we were promised free police protection, but were paying seventy-five thousand dollars a year for their services. In addition to this the province paid for a corps of game guardians and other officials supposedly doing work of a police nature, but really doing campaign work for the party.

Direct Taxation.

His policy had been associated with direct taxation, but already we had that class of tax in its most obnoxious form. The new settler on the homestead was being taxed to pay for higher education. This policy was not conducive to bringing in new people to the country, and would surely retard development of the province. We had been told we could go on for years without having to worry about finances, and today, in two years and a half, the province was raising one seventh of the total revenues by direct taxes. They began government with a surplus of half a million from the Territorial Government. In one year they had only \$380,000 of that left, and this year they had only a thousand dollars in the bank. Today the province was going to mortgage the province for two million dollars to pay back money ex-

pendent on capital account, and thus to figure out a surplus.

The province was in a most alarming financial position as a result of the policy of the government. It was confronted with a debt of between three and four million dollars; and in a couple of years the government was going to incur a debt of five million dollars. Four



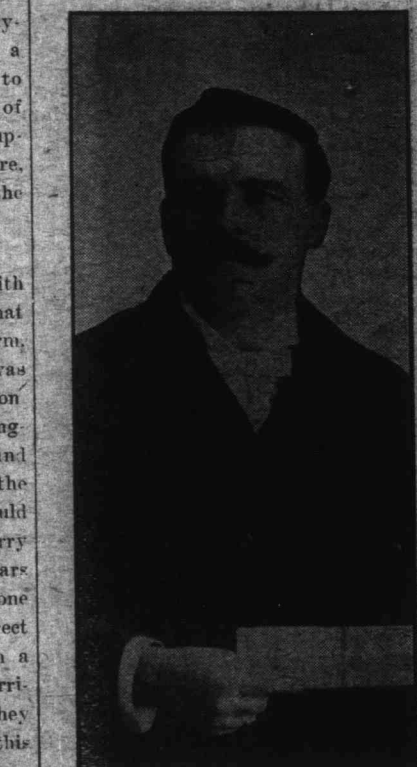
S. J. DONALDSON
Who sat only one session owing to the corrupt practices of the Grit government. He has an eye, wit in Prince Albert County.

per cent. on this would be two hundred thousand a year. The province will then not get enough increased subsidy in lieu of lands to pay the interest, on a basis of a population of four hundred thousand people.

Last year the government spent all the surplus and sent over three hundred thousand dollars of accounts into this year to be paid. Altogether last year they spent one million dollars more than they had estimated. They even handed over a hundred thousand on the parliament buildings contract without the slightest worry. The present election was going to cost seventy-five thousand dollars more than necessary owing to the duplication of the lists. In the purchase of a site for the parliament building the government showed extravagance, allowing seventy thousand dollars profit.

He reviewed the scandal in connection with the parliament contract and pointed out that a hundred thousand dollars was wasted therein.

Text books were bought in New York, parliament buildings were secured in Montreal, and local men were not given a chance to sell anything. That was a policy which was knocking the West, and was economy in the wrong direction.



A. B. GILLIS
Who will carry Pipestone for Provincial Rights.

They could have justified paying more to have the work on the parliament buildings done by a Western firm, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier ordered the contract to go to Peter Lyall for services rendered, and Scott had to obey.

On the school book contract made with the American Book Co., through Morang's firm, he briefly reviewed the facts. Prices were being paid for books which were fifty to one hundred per cent. higher than tender offers of other publishing houses. He repeated that it was a profligate and improper deal. There were degrees of graft, and while Mr. Calder might be in a state of semi-purity by keeping free of personal graft, there was graft somewhere in the deal, and there was no question this was allowed with the personal knowledge of Calder. Comparing the order for books given, he pointed out that Morang's price was thirty-three per cent. higher than that of the Canada Publishing Company. The Government had tried to suppress information regarding this deal. In addition to the difference of the price of the books they were being printed in New York. Even campaign literature was coming from Toronto, and it was quite possible they were getting that thrown in with the free text books. The books were being printed by non-union labor in one of the biggest "saw" offices in the country. Even the contractors for the parliament buildings were notorious for their unfair treatment of labor. Lyall's employment on this job would keep the wages of working men down in Regina.

The Telephone.

In the matter of telephone development the government was providing the luxury of long distance lines, while the farmers had to construct and pay for their own lines. He was a firm believer in government ownership of the whole system, but the primary effort should be to give farmers the rural lines.

The government had been urged to take up the question of elevators, but had refused to do so. They should reform the system of doing local public works, as a great deal of money was now being lost by the present system.

The policy of using prison labor while workmen were out of jobs was one which he opposed, and showed the attitude of the Scott government toward the laboring classes of the province. That was a policy which the people would not forget in the coming elections.

School Question.

On the school feature of the Saskatchewan Act Mr. Haultain stated that his position today was the same as three years ago. He first wanted the right for the people of the province to decide what system of schools they should adopt, and then let the matter be settled within our own borders. That was the position he took three years ago when he demanded a test case and that was the position he took today. At the time Mr. Scott had written a letter stating that he (Haultain) was not called to the premiership because he had asked for a test case, and he was pleased to congratulate his fellow rebel and conspirator on the fact that he fared better with the Lieutenant governor in his demands. He did not know what our most constitutional representative of the king up at government house would think of his chief adviser committing the act for which he (Haultain) was disqualified from holding that important office in this province. But the province had been deprived and robbed of its rights and he wanted them back. That was his position today.

It was simply a question for the people to say whether they would have government by themselves or government by Ottawa. Would they be a self-ruled province, or a sort of donkey engine attachment to the Ottawa machine? After the record of this government he believed that no honest man could approve of their work and vote for them.

Throughout there was a suspicion of meanness, and a suggestion of wrong in their every action. In view of this who could support them? What he wanted was fair play, clean government,

independent government, government of our own, for ourselves and by ourselves. Upon concluding, Mr. Haultain was vigorously applauded and cheers were given for him and for the candidate.

J. A. MACDONALD TO DEFEAT MOTHERWELL

Minister of Agriculture Will Not Be Returned—Has Done Nothing During His Term of Office—How He Shirks Paying Taxes.

Lipton, July 24.—What? Election? Why Motherwell was here only last week, and told us there would not be any election. On the news coming here this was a frequent remark heard in town: "Now, we know it was his usual bluff." Already a convention has been called at Cupar and nominated J. A. MacDonald, who has been in business here since the town started. It has been well known for some time that a strong man would go up in this district and win out. Now the word goes round: "Motherwell will go out." There is every confidence in the Provincial party, and much disappointment, even among Motherwell's former supporters at his record. What Motherwell has done for the farmers cannot be traced. On every occasion, that he had an opportunity to stand up for their rights, he sided against them, notably in the evidence he gave before the commission he point blank refused to recommend support reciprocal demurrage, and again when the grain growers of Manitoba were fighting the Grain Exchange in Winnipeg, he wrote columns in the Free Press deprecating their action, and making certain statements which were not true, and using these statements against the grain growers. Shortly afterwards a letter followed from Partridge, the secretary of the grain growers, and reciting that Motherwell's statement was not true, since that day Motherwell has ceased to write on the subject. His administration of public works has been just to gain support without regard to their general benefit. Already there are many of his old supporters enrolled against him, notably S. B. Musselman, who was his returning officer in 1903, and his friends are no longer deceived by Motherwell.

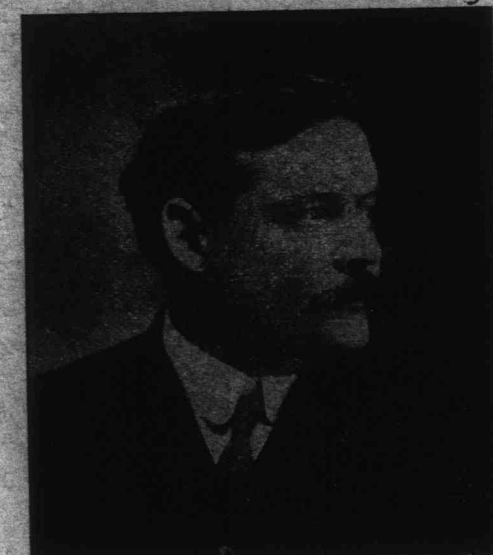
A Walk-Over.

Port Qu Appelle, July 24.—Messrs. Govan, Ferguson, McCaul and McKay were here looking over Haultain's inter-

ness has disgusted people with Motherwell. He takes all he can from the people, and will not pay income tax if he can help it. The farmers of this province also realize that notwithstanding Motherwell's speech last session, saying the Government was going to tax railways, the Scott government has already given the railways exemption from the time the Province was formed to date, and we contrast this with Alberta where the Government has taxed the railways and secured \$60,000 a year. Putting that money into the treasury equals \$180,000 for them. This shows what Motherwell, Scott and Calder have lost to this Province. Everybody pays taxes except the Railway Companies and they have saved \$180,000 in three years by having protection from Scott. Motherwell Scott and Calder are responsible for this, as according to long established parliamentary rules, only those on the Treasury benches can bring in bills for raising revenue.

Macdonald Knows Country.

Abernethy, Sask., July 27.—The electors of North Qu'Appelle are to be congratulated on the choice of a candidate made at the Cupar meeting. John A. MacDonald was the candidate chosen and though he has not the political experience of his opponent, he is the right man in the right place. He comes of good stock and was born and reared in the Northwest. He has not sought the honor of being the standard bearer of the Provincial Rights of North Qu'Appelle. It is his sterling qualities that commended him to the electors of the constituency. It is a fitting reward to his honorable dealings with the bulk of the electors of North Qu'Appelle that he has been asked to represent them in Regina. He is personally known to almost every elector, and has been over every acre of land in the district. Mr. MacDonald's excellent appearance before the nominating convention, his frank and straightforward manner, and his lucid



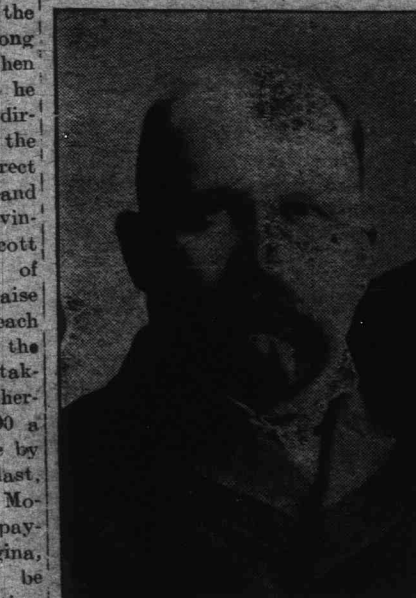
J. E. BRADSHAW
Who is assured of victory in Prince Albert City.

ests. As far as this place is concerned Haultain has a walk-over.

Motherwell and His Taxes.

Abernethy, Sask., July 26.—Never in the history of the province has there been such excitement over elections. As this is Motherwell's home we hear many criticisms of his bad management of the affairs of the district and the province. He has spent money regardless of the good it would do the public, only it pleased him so long as his friends got something. When he went into office three years ago he promised there would not be any direct taxation, this only lasted until the beginning of 1907 when we had direct taxation, the farmers only, and land owners having to pay into the Provincial treasury on account of the Scott government extravagances. One of the first things they did was to raise each Minister's salary \$1500, and each session allowance \$500. This for the time they have been in power has taken \$20,000, and Scott, Calder, Motherwell and Turgeon, salaries \$19,500 a total of \$39,500, and yet as we see by the Scott organ, that on July 3, last, at Regina City Court of Revision Motherwell actually appealed against paying taxes on his salary in Regina, making the excuse that he should be assessed at Abernethy, all the time knowing that his Abernethy residence was in a Local Improvement District, and that he could not be assessed for income there. This small piece of bus-

and forcible denunciation of the inconsistencies of the Scott Government all go to give an extremely favorable impression of his political future, and a good hope for his success in North Qu'Appelle. The constituency is not an easy one to fight, but it can be fought and won if Provincial Rights accord to Mr. MacDonald the support he deserves in his courageous venture.



HON. W. R. MOTHERWELL
Who will go down to defeat in North Qu'Appelle.

EBOROUGH

ement Dealer

ck Line of Implements

and the McCormick Rake

not be excelled for strength

ical Rubber Goods.

EBOROUGH
REGINA

appelle Flour Mills

and Retail Quality the Best

RETAIL PRICES: Per sack
Patent \$3.50
Super 2.80
Extra 2.40
First 2.00
Second 1.60
Third 1.20
Fourth80
Fifth40
Sixth20
Seventh10
Eighth05
Ninth02
Tenth01
Guaranteed. Prompt Delivery

MOORE MILLING CO., Ltd.

Ave., between Rose and Broad Sts.
Phone 253.

H LOOKS GOOD

TO

American Life!

as the continent, has assets of eight
and on first mortgages on good farms

fire insurance on your buildings. Is
? Certainly. Then see us at once
family and your home.

ager. H. T. CROSS, City Agent.
P.O. Box 1025

Papers

of Imported Papers from
America, also full line of
prices ranging from 5c. to

NGS AND ART GOODS

late, Muranese, and
lass in all sizes

PLIES IN GENERAL

Crapper

and Sign Painter

et. PHONE 51
BOX 7

The Swellest

Box of Powder

DR. SQUIBB'S
Talcum
Powder

is certainly fine. A little higher-
priced than some, but ever so
much better.

The price is 40c

THE REGINA PHARMACY

1719 Scarth St.
1649 Broad St.

"The Quality Stores"