

# REGINA'S NEW FURNITURE STORE Darke Block

## A CORDIAL INVITATION

IS EXTENDED TO YOU to visit our New Store, where we carry in Stock a full line of Furniture, consisting of

Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suites, Fancy and Easy Chairs of All Kinds, Parlor Music and China Cabinets, Mirrors, Pictures and Picture Frames, Picture Mouldings and Mattings of All Shades. We carry our own Picture Glass in Stock and use nothing but the Best and guarantee workmanship and material in all Lines of our Goods.

We wish to draw your special attention to our SANITARY MATTRESSES, also our line of BRASS and ENAMELED BEDSTEADS.

It Will Make You Smile when You See the Goods and Hear the Prices.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE, DARKE BLOCK

J. H. JOHNSTON, The Furniture Man



### Musical Society

At a meeting held last Thursday afternoon in one of the committee rooms of the city hall it was decided to go ahead with the preparation for a provincial "Sangerfest" which will probably be held next May.

A society to be known as the Saskatchewan Musical Society was formed and the following provisional officers elected:

President, A. F. Angus, Regina.  
Secretary, F. W. Chisholm, Indian Head.

Executive, T. Ward, Condit; A. Blair, Lumsden; E. H. Jones, Mooseomin; W. C. Hombrick, Moose Jaw; Dr. Washington, Wolsley; R. B. Taylor, Grenfell; W. Harmer, Qu'Appelle; B. W. Wallace, Prince Albert. Representatives for Saskatoon and Weyburn are also appointed on the list.

The object of the association will be to promote music as an art, and to unite all musical organizations in the province into one society for the purpose of holding annual festivals.

Its membership will consist of certified members of any philharmonic or choral society, choir orchestra, or band which may be received into the association and conform to its rules.

A festival will be held each year at some point to be decided on at the regular annual meeting.

### Childhood Dangers.

No symptom that indicates any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The little ailment may soon become a serious one, and perhaps a little life passes out. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles can be promptly cured and serious ailments thus averted. And the Tablets can be given with equal safety to the new born babe or the well grown child. Mrs. H. Gendron, Martville, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them in every way satisfactory. I always feel safe when I have them at hand." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont.

### Many Matters Discussed in Assembly

(Continued from page 8.)

science scholarships the minister stated that it was proposed to give the girls of the province a chance as well as the boys. There were institutions where the subjects could be taken up at Guelph and St. Anne de Bellevue. So far \$1,700 had been spent in agricultural scholarships.

The sum of \$15,000 was asked for the publication and dissemination of information and statistics. The chief of the bureau of Statistics was F. H. Auld who was being given an increase of \$100 a year. In the past attention had been given to the collection of information, but now it was proposed to send out this information. Among the papers to be used was the London Standard of Empire.

The vote of \$1,500 to the Salvation Army called forth explanation from three of the ministers. Mr. Motherwell said the Salvation Army was bringing out some of the best settlers. He had not inquired into the question of their religious work as connected with their immigration work.

Mr. Scott said the vote was not given primarily to assist immigration but with a view to help supply the labor market. A list of those the army had brought into the province was to be supplied.

Mr. Calder said there was no organization that made so careful a selection of immigrants as the Army. British Columbia advanced \$50 a head for settlers brought in by the Army, which became responsible for the repayment of the money. A thousand persons were taken to British Columbia last year and they all had situations ready to go to. The Army supplied 800 or 900 farm laborers last year for Saskatchewan and for that reason they asked the government for a grant, and he had no doubt they would furnish more this year. The expenditure by the province for settlers last year did not exceed a dollar a head. The Salvation Army made a careful inquiry as to the character and so-

brity of persons before they were selected. British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and New Brunswick were all paying grants to the officials of the Army. The army said that if this province did not want their assistance they would have a large field and would keep out of Saskatchewan.

The vote of \$12,000 for weed inspection brought out some good discussion. Dr. Elliott asked if it was the intention to secure good men fitted for the position, or if they intended to continue the present system of employing men perhaps unfitted for the work but because they had rendered service to the party.

Mr. Motherwell said that they aimed to get good men regardless of their political opinions. He knew of no reason why a Conservative should not make as good a weed inspector as a Liberal.

Mr. Gillis recommended the principle of changing inspectors from their own districts, to avoid favoritism on the part of the inspectors. In the past he said, the work had proved to be something of a farce.

Mr. Motherwell thought a man who was familiar with the district where he inspected was preferable to the stranger who might spend half his time in navigating about the locality.

The minister explained that there were no special districts for the game guardians, but all guardians are under instructions to proceed to various places. At present Mr. Gil-mour is making an inspection of the Beaver dams and generally looking over the province to see where the close season for spring shooting is being violated. In the Moose Jaw district last year there were seven convictions.

The game guardians devoted the whole of their time to the work and are paid for their full year's service. The expenses are paid by the government, and vouchers are taken for all expenditures. Each game guardian is allowed \$300 for the use of his team in the work.

Mr. Haultain pointed out that Mrs. Lawlor was in town several times during the season, but the minister said he was here in consultation with the deputy. He also said Mr. Lawlor was on game business when he drove through South Qu'Appelle with the minister. When Lawlor was at Yorkton at the trial of a horse thief, he was probably on government business, although Mr. Motherwell said he had no definite information on the subject.

Mr. Haultain said the whole of the information given was to the effect of bearing out the covenant made last year, that the four game guardians were, by the very nature of the appointment, issued for party service. Four men spread to as many points in the province, were a perfect farce as far as game guardians work. The number of men could not be by reason of the physical impossibility of such a work. These men just possessed a roving commission, and the four men could not do the work for which they were paid, and as a result they did not give value for the money which they cost.

Mr. Motherwell said the reports showed that the law was fairly well observed considering the newness of the law.

Mr. Gillis said the vote was the most ridiculous one ever placed in the estimates. When they paid the police \$75,000 a year they should have the work done by that body of men.

Mr. Haultain said the work could be done by the police cheaply and well and for these men to cover the district was a physical impossibility.

The House rose at five o'clock, there was no evening sitting.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Haultain called attention to a couple of returns which he had asked for some time previous and which had not been produced. One had reference to correspondence and information regarding the prosecution of one Whitesides. Another with regard to certain provincial accounts had only been partially complied with. He drew the attention of the government to the fact that a certain file of papers laid on the table had disappeared and had not been re-

turned. The government evidently did not want the opposition to see these papers or tried to evade returning the papers by putting up the contention that they never were technically tabled. While Mr. Turgeon was speaking on the Free Text Books Bill he had occasion to read certain correspondence. At the time Mr. Haultain asked him if the papers could be seen and he said he would place them on the table. They were placed on the table and Dr. Ellis got some information from them which he used in his speech. Mr. Calder had promised to bring down all the papers in connection with the Free Text Book subject.

Some time was spent in committee on the elections bill. Chinamen are not allowed to vote but may be candidates. "Chinamen" is to be construed as all persons of the Mongolian race. Mr. Turgeon claimed that the assembly had the power to disfranchise.

The premier said the reason for disfranchising Chinamen was that not one out of a hundred of them would vote on the political issues at an election. The same might be true of many other people, but it was not true of any other class.

Mr. Haultain thought the logical outcome of such an argument would be the holding of examinations to see if a man would come up to a certain standard of intelligence or have sufficient interest in public affairs to entitle him to vote. He thought there were certain communities where they would find as little intelligence and interest in political issues as among the Chinamen.

The premier agreed that some provision for examination would be good if practicable.

The question of including Indians in the disfranchised class was left over for future consideration.

The rest of the day was spent in committee on the municipal bills.

THURSDAY, MAY 28

At the forenoon sitting the Hudson Bay Insurance Bill was read a third time and passed. The bill to amend the Supplementary Revenue Act was read a second time and referred to committee as was also the village bill.

Mr. Haultain moved the second reading of the Legal Professions Act amendment, which consists of two clauses, one a new clause permitting the admission to the Saskatchewan bar under regulations of persons who have been admitted to practice in some foreign country; the other clause repealing section 45 of the Legal Professions Ordinance, which forbids a solicitor inside the province accepting work from a solicitor outside the province on agency terms. He stated that it had been found that the provision was not enforceable and was not obeyed. He personally approved of the clause which it was proposed to repeal, but in view of the fact that it was not obeyed except in some districts he had agreed to introduce this bill for its repeal.

The attorney general agreed with the provisions of the bill. The clause that it was proposed to repeal was not being carried out and it worked to the detriment of those who obeyed the law.

Mr. Langley considered that they had here an extraordinary exhibition. If what had been said was true, the only course to pursue, when men who were responsible for making a law and responsible for seeing that the law was obeyed, did not obey it, was to bring a very strong penal supplement to the clause it was proposed to repeal. Instead of that the leader of the opposition said that out of deference to the law breakers he was to propose something with which he did not agree and the attorney general out of deference to the law breakers agreed with him.

The premier agreed to the remarks of Mr. Langley. He would not like to have this bill used as a precedent that if a person did not like a law therefore they should not obey it and it should be taken off the statute book. He did not want to have the precedent applied to the Supplementary Revenue Act for instance. In view of the attitude of the leader of the opposition and the attorney general he did not feel justified in op-

posing the bill, but if he had been in the position of the hon. gentleman opposite who stood before the people of the province as a Provincial Righter, he would have upheld the authority of the House. It seemed to him an extraordinary thing that a body of legal gentlemen who were expected to have a better knowledge and higher respect for the law than common people, should take up the position that they would not obey the law enacted by this House.

Mr. Brown declared that he was justified in the position he took up last year, that this provision they now propose to repeal was impracticable and unenforceable and contrary to sentiment of the legal profession in the country.

The bill was read a second time. The bill respecting the veterinary profession was read a second time. The suggestion was made that the university should have the examining power for members of this profession.

A bill to amend the Land Titles Act was read a second time. It is to provide for the simplifying and de-

centralization procedure and lessening the cost in connection with mortgage transactions.

Most of the day was occupied with committee work. During the afternoon Mr. Scott brought down a number of returns relating to bridges. He stated that there was no correspondence respecting the address to his Excellency the Governor General relating to the Saskatchewan Act. While in Ottawa he presented the matter personally.

FRIDAY, MAY 29

The three sittings of the day were taken up with committee work. The most of the morning sitting was taken up with a bill which had for its purpose the admitting of one W. O. Tessier as a member of the college of physicians and surgeons of the province. The members of the medical fraternity did not favor the passing of the bill, but if the legislature was determined to pass the bill the man Tessier should be required to take an examination. His qualifications were not satisfactory to the committee, as the preamble in the bill had not been proved. Mr. Suth-

erland moved an amendment that he be made eligible for examination and upon passing such he was to be admitted to the college. The amendment carried. Tessier lives in a district miles from a railroad but it is expected that the G.T.P. will pass through it. He has no qualification for any province in Canada, but it is stated that he practiced for some years in Minnesota.

SATURDAY, MAY 30

This is the first Saturday that the House has sat this session, and the time was taken up with committee work.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not mail it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember that it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jars 50c. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

## "A Kingly Gift"

EARL GREY'S APPEAL

On behalf of Needy Consumptives  
Strong words of Canada's Governor-General

At the official opening of the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, near Toronto, His Excellency delivered an address that must have an important bearing on the future of the sanatorium movement in Canada. We quote:—

"The proceedings this afternoon commenced with a beautiful and reverent prayer from your old friend, Dr. Potts. He prayed that the light of the Lord might shine upon us. That prayer is abundantly answered. He also prayed that the White Plague might be removed. Well, whether that prayer will be answered or not depends upon yourselves."

"Is it not a standing shame and reproach to the governments and individuals that there is not more care taken by the people of Canada to protect themselves against the cause of consumption?"

On his way out to the King Edward Sanatorium,—so named by permission of His Majesty King Edward VII.—the Governor-General's car was stopped in its progress outside the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. by a large crowd of its employees. A contribution of one hundred dollars was handed the Governor-General, a donation to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives.

"'Twas a kingly gift," said His Excellency in making acknowledgment. "I will tell the King."

Addressing the large audience that attended these opening exercises, referring to this event, Earl Grey said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, when the workingmen of Canada are setting an example of this character, I hope you will not be slow to follow, and I trust that the example of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. may be followed, as I am sure it will, in every factory and manufacturing industry throughout the land."

We carry these words to the people of Canada in our appeal to-day on behalf of the

## Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

An institution that has never refused a single applicant admission, because of his or her inability to pay.

Seventy-five patients can be cared for to-day. Accommodation could be provided for three hundred if the required money were forthcoming.

To make this possible, our appeal is for \$50,000, to be used in extension of buildings and maintenance of patients.

Where will your money do more good?  
Every community and every individual is interested.

His Excellency Earl Grey has shown his interest and sympathy in the work at Muskoka for needy consumptives, by accepting the position of Honorary President of the National Sanitarium Association.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas., National Sanitarium Association, 247 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.



## PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

REGINA, SASK.

July 21-22-23-24

SASKATCHEWAN'S GREATEST FAIR

The Farmer's  
Great Annual Holiday

LARGE PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK

Automobile and Horse Racing  
Fireworks  
Splendid Platform and Midway Attractions  
Trained Animal Shows, Etc., Etc.

Special Low Rates on all Railroads

For Prize Lists and all information address

P. M. BREDT, President.  
F. B. ANDROS, Secretary.  
10-15 Box 1343, Regina.

### A WEEK'S PRO

Summary of Business in Legislature

The attention of the legislature has been centred on a distribution subject; the having submitted its de- the new arrangement of cles. It was agreed that ment and opposition s maps showing how they constituencies should. From these it was s committee should work. The government map, be considered as embody lines of the government vides the province into encies. It is based upo of 1906 of 257,670 peopl unit of representation 6 are 35 rural and 4 city- toon city being new. cludes all that part of lying north of Range 54 sion has practically be both parties.

To attempt to outline encies in such a letter be out of the question, thing more than a refer of the principle division can be attempted. The not been divided accord tangular form. In the portions of the province length of the constituti east to west; in the n the greatest length is fr north. Some of them fearfully and wonderfully senting a most mis-shap In a number the Qu'A forms one boundary and railway runs through all. In at least three const sitting opposition memb ceived scant considerat of Messrs. Elliott, Gilli having been entirely wi first two are veteran m Assembly; Mr. Gillis speaker. His majority tion being over 400. which gave Mr. Champa majority has been divid constituencies. The at constituency of Humbol divided into five seats

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ALFRED  
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Livery Stables.