

THE WEST

Published every Wednesday by The West Company, Limited, at their office, 100 West Street, West New City, Sask.
 Subscription—\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; otherwise \$1.20 per annum.
 Commercial advertising rates furnished on application.
 All communications, etc., should be addressed to
THE MANAGER,
 The West Company, Ltd.,
 Regina, Sask.



WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1906.

XMAS GREETINGS

In wishing the West readers a Merry Christmas we have some apprehensions lest it be a cold day in many of our prairie homes, and if all hearts are cheery and there is no want of fuel, we have to thank the railway companies for securing the continent for coal, for the strike is virtually effective yet as far as this province is concerned.

It was never intended by the Creator, the coming of whose Son to earth we celebrate on Tuesday next, that the children of men should freeze to death on Christ's birthday, and that unlimited areas of coal, which antedated that human and divine event, should be held by monopoly interests, who rather than pay a fair wage, cause untold suffering among the people, whose birth right has been plundered.

There can be no peace on earth and good will to men while such a contingency as this is possible, and while in many ways we have much to be thankful for, there is a great deal more to be done than is already done with regard to the ideal relations of men.

However, for the spiritual significance of Christmas, all should rejoice.

WE ARE EASY

The Canadian public accounts for the year ending June 30th 1906 are just to hand. This book is full of interest to the people of Saskatchewan.

One of the stock arguments of the Dominion government is that "figures can't lie" but if figures don't then government supporters do.

We have been told time and again about the annual deficit respecting the administration of the public lands, and the government went so far as to say that they were forcibly rescuing us from financial ruin by withholding the lands of this province. We, of course, thought they were playing a false game, and we take their own figures which they say "can't lie" to prove it.

The public accounts show that the total receipts from the Dominion lands for the last year were \$1,768,162.35, and the expenditure \$438,135.09, or a surplus of \$1,329,027.26. The cost of immigration for the same period was \$842,968.23.

The governments both local and federal argued that the cost of immigration must be paid out of the lands revenue and in allowing for that we find that there is a surplus of \$842,359.03.

The immigration was supposed to be kept up in the interests of these provinces, in fact it was stated by the coercionists that the bulk of it came west to Saskatchewan and Alberta, and therefore we must not demand our lands.

The published immigration returns show that these two provinces got out of over 100,000 immigrants, 34,738 while Ontario and Quebec got 59,423.

We paid for the cost of immigration which goes to the eastern provinces and we are out our lands in the bargain.

These figures coincide with the census returns for the west and if they are wrong we are beaten on the census enumeration, so that in any case we have caught the government playing a crooked game. Mr. Scott is a party to this and there is just as much onus on him as on the Ottawa people.

The smoothest gambler that ever fleeced a victim has been caught at his game sometime in his career, and if these politicians thought they were such good players that they could not be found out, their bump of conceit has been punctured by the immigration returns which together with the public accounts make the coercionists huge liars, although in the meantime we have been successfully played for suckers.

THE COAL LANDS

The return of parliament showing who the recipients of coal lands are is very interesting to the western farmer.

It will be recalled that up to 1887 homestead rights included what we call coal found in the land, but it was deemed necessary as a matter of public policy to reserve the coal under the rights of the crown.

The government gets a royalty of ten cents per ton on all coal mined from lands alienated since 1887, but in parting with the coal lands the government has not made any stipulation as to the operation of the mines and the only interest they take in these areas after they are deeded from the people is to collect the ten cents.

That the policy of the Conservative party was bad in disposing of these coal lands to speculators who realise no obligations to the people, no one will deny, but that is no excuse for the policy of the present administration, living in a more enlightened decade respecting the operation of public franchises.

The history of this season in the west dictates a change with regard to the administration of our coal areas and we must insist on the government, whether it be of one party or the other, recognising our rights.

The return of parliament to which we have just referred shows that the government could not have been influenced but by improper motives in alienating coal lands to such men as Premier Rutherford, Lieut.-Gov. Bulyea, Judge Stewart and Chief Justice Sifton.

These are facts which shock the moral sense of the people. What object was there in giving coal lands to such people as these. Well, there is an answer which suggests itself despite all attempts to respect such public men.

SURPLUS NO CREDIT

Considering the scandalous postal service which we have in the Canadian west, the surplus of \$1,011,000 is no credit to the post master general.

In this department the people look for proficiency of service but will not vote against any administration because it has a deficit, provided the mail service shows proportionate improvement.

In the United States they have an adequate system of rural delivery in the most remote farming communities and the annual deficit of the postal department in that country is \$19,000,000.

The American settlers who have to suffer the intolerable service here after what they were used to in their own country think very little of this department of our government.

One of the issues of the next election campaign of the west will be: "Better Postal Facilities."

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

That one sided tariff preference which we give to Great Britain is not imperial preference and is far short of the national objects of a preferential tariff, is very evident from the conclusive article which appeared in the last issue of the Canadian Gazette of London, England, under the heading of "Chamberlainism and Canada."

Some of Mr. Chamberlain's opponents in this country have been unkind enough to say that his tariff principles are dead issues, but the Canada Gazette is not in the undertaking business, and when we find this journal devoting so much space to this question we may rest assured that Chamberlainism is backed with principal and vigor.

The arguments of the Gazette can best be set forth by quoting their own words:

"The Chamberlain agricultural policy, as now authoritatively set out, opens up an enormously wide area for negotiation with the colonies. Foreign flour is to be taxed 1s. 6d. per cwt., foreign animals and meat including bacon 5 per cent., foreign dairy produce including poultry and eggs from 5 to 10 p.c. duties are to apply to market garden produce including apples, potatoes, and hops and to hay and straw. But in all these Canada and the other colonies are to be given a substantial preference. The exact amount of the preference except wheat must depend upon the value of the return preference which Canada and the other colonies are willing to grant in negotiation, and one has only to reflect on the untold capacities of Canada for supplying the British markets with cattle, bacon, meats, pork, hams, cheese, poultry, apples, butter, and so on, to realise what an enormous advantage must accrue to Canadian producers. The Canadian northwest almost alone would have been interested in a preferential duty on wheat. There is hardly a corner of Canada from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, which would not be benefited directly by the wide range of preferential duties now imposed in respect of all food products imported into the United Kingdom from Canada."

"What, in a word, it all amounts to is this: that everything that sagacious statesmanship can do in the way of legislative reforms, the British farmer will still be unable to supply more than a fraction of the British home demand for food products, and that under a preferential scheme Canada, Australia, South Africa and India, will be given an especially privileged opportunity for supplying the enormous balance of British needs. In fact the British policy under Mr. Chamberlain would aim to give colonial producers the largest share of British import trade, just as under mutual preference it would be the aim of Canadian statesmanship to give to British rather than German and American manufacturers the largest share of Canadian import markets."

"It is often said on Free Trade platforms that the British farmer will never have preference. In truth he is demanding it as a necessary part of British agriculture reform. It is upon the British home market that he depends and must depend, and he wants that British home market strengthened and increased by the aid of colonial preferences to British manufacturers. It is in doing this province, by desire of the British farmer of an enormously large area, within which British and colonial ministers may arrange mutual trading preferences that seems to us the most significant part of this important volume."

It is almost impossible to hope for the realisation of this great imperial scheme under present circumstances, but the campaign must be kept up, and we trust that there will be an uprising of a new national party after the coming Conservative convention for the Dominion and that one of the strongest features of their policy will be an imperial tariff preference that will accomplish the design of Mr. Chamberlain.

SHIFTING THE ONUS

The vote on Mr. Herron's motion in the House of Commons shows how sincere the government is in dealing with the fuel question. Mr. Herron moved:

"That the coal lands owned by Canada should only be alienated under such conditions and subject to control and regulations as will provide for an immediate supply of coal adequate at all times to the requirements of the people, and at a reasonable price to the consumer, and that in respect of coal lands already alienated provisions should be made for such control and regulation

in case of emergencies, as will in the future prevent loss and suffering to the people of the western provinces through lack of fuel supply.

The government, true to the premier's previous attitude towards the people of Bladworth when he offered police protection when they asked for coal, put up Mr. Knowles to propose the following amendment which carried by a vote of 71 to 88.

"The recent difficulties in relation to the supply of fuel in the western provinces did not arise from any defect in our legislation, but from the lack of transportation facilities and from conflicts between employers and employed. However, what is the use of talking for what else can the people expect from a corporation government?"

FARMERS' TRIED FRIEND

It is gratifying to learn that the farmers of Saskatchewan have taken a hand in the prosecution of the Grain Combine case now before Magistrate Daly.

If the combine has injured the farmers of Manitoba, it has also injured the farmers of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

It is not only desirable, it is also just that the Saskatchewan farmers should also co-operate in the fight.

This they have now promised to do. By inducing Mr. Haultain to look after their interests they have secured the services of an old, well-tried and faithful friend. They have also secured the services of a very able lawyer.

True, the defence is represented by

a formidable array of legal talent, but with Mr. Haultain and Mr. Bonmar in command for the prosecution, the farmers can feel assured that their case is in safe hands and will be placed at no disadvantage before the court, despite the recognised professional strength of the defence. —Tribune.

IMPORTANT EVENT

It was one year ago on Friday last that Alexander Ayotte left Regina for his home in Great Falls, Montana.

December 13th, 1905 was election day. That evening twelve months ago some of the ballots changed color after the close of the poll. When the anniversary arrives the West will again quote the affidavit made by A. Ayotte for Mr. Scott stating that he was never in Regina except to pass through on his way to his Montana home.

On Wednesday Dec. 20th "The Mimmie M" was launched by Mr. Calder at Prince Albert and started on her voyage to Cumberland House in charge of Capt. Lawlor, Maxine Fiddler being first mate. She had a glorious trip.

Three hundred and sixty-five days have passed away since the Rabbit Skin family made their debut.

Mr. Scott's coercion baby is now a year old but it has not cut a tooth. During the past year Mr. Motherwell, says, "My conferees have been successful in keeping anything improper from me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

R. E. Mickleborough

Our stock of Cutters and Sleighs is now complete. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to inspect our stock before buying.

R. E. Mickleborough

Implement Dealer
 ROSE St. Next Standard Office REGINA

FAMILY PRESENT

NOW that Xmas is near at hand the question of a present for each member of the family has to be solved. Why not get one present for all?

Columbia Graphophone

It will do what no other musical instrument will do play and sing at the same time. Call and see the different styles.

The Typewriter Exchange
 MARSHALL & BOYD BLOCK
 South Railway St.

Mason & Risch Pianos

WEBER PLAYER PIANOS . . . WHELOCK PLAYER PIANOS
 PIANOLAS . . . VOCALION ORGANS

A large consignment of Mason and Risch Pianos have been received, and are now on view at our Warerooms, comprising all the latest designs and sizes, beautifully cased in Spanish and San Domingo Mahogany, Black, Burl and Curcassian Walnut.

For tone and fine finish these instruments cannot be surpassed, being fully equal to any instruments ever manufactured by the Mason & Risch Piano Co.

In addition, we have a number of slightly used and second-hand instruments, taken in part payment for Mason & Risch Pianos, which we offer at very low figures, the following being a few of the bargains:—

- DOMINION PIANO—74 octaves, ivory keys, ebonyized case, sweet tone and easy action. Price \$135.00
- F. G. SMITH & Co. PIANO—74 octaves, ivory keys, ebonyized case, tone rich and powerful. Price \$150.00
- DOMINION ORGAN—High top, walnut case, 6 octaves, 11 stops. Price \$40.00

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

THE MASON & RISCH PIANO CO. LTD.
 Darke Block, - Scarth Street - REGINA
 N. S. BOGAR - Manager

**Always Remember the Full Name
 Laxative Bromo Quinine
 Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.**

E. H. Brown on Box. 25c.

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 dollars 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.

WRIGHT BROS.

WAREROOMS: SOUTH RAILWAY STREET

CUSHING BROS. CO'Y LIMITED

WINDOW AND DOOR MANUFACTURERS

LARGEST DEALERS IN BUILDING SUPPLIES IN THE WEST

We manufacture and keep in stock Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, Turned Work, Frames, etc., etc. Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Glass. Just received a carload of WOOD FIBER PLASTER. LET US FIGURE ON YOUR BILL.

FACTORIES AT REGINA, CALGARY AND EDMONTON. YARDS AT RED DEER, STRATHOONA, FT. SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA OFFICE, DEWBNEY ST., WEST, NORTH OF RAILWAY

CUSHING BROS. CO'Y Limited

HUMPHREY BROS.

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

CRAIK . . . SASK.

REGINA FLOUR

THE BEST ON THE MARKET

Make beautiful Bread and Pastry. Light, White and Delicious.

Sold by all the principal storekeepers.

OUR BRANDS

"Lily of the Valley" "Regina"
 "Sunbeam" "Kaiser"

REGINA FLOUR MILL CO.

D. A. MACDONALD

DEALER IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, &c., &c.

BINDER TWINE

We sell the Plymouth Binder Twine, the only twine that can possibly be depended upon. Call and leave your orders at once.



Sharple's Cream Separators

at the astonishing prices:—

- No. 1, 175 lbs. per hr. - \$40
- No. 2, 275 " - 60
- No. 3, 350 " - 70
- No. 4, 450 " - 75

D. A. MACDONALD

SOUTH RAILWAY ST. REGINA, SASK.

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

T
 W
 Ark
 G
 Bea
 Lim
 S
 PRESS
 (Toronto) Quebec and members will census of 1910 more than sixty. Already the progress for Alberta and western Canada, people than the and give western bers at Ottawa now. The change has coming. It is Canada has all but of politics that name of one of Quebec's race and (Montreal) Mr. Mackenzie minister of labor new to Ignace bringing the Lethbridge an end on the ple of the west that it was his official dig body will be in As the circumst and Premier St justified in taking to the breaking which was three the reputation of country. They ogies; they are on their courage? But this will does which co any more palat people. The T out that this can city might bring a group appreciation of this is an aggr an anti-labor for What our peop compelled to our represent to anybody is privilege of ge wealth out of when the lack to the seizer the country. ing to find ou toward any se and the humb napolis was on tation to us of the folly of be tion. (H The horrifyin of the railroa