

THE WEST

Published every Wednesday by The West Company, Limited at their office Ross Street West New City Hall.
 Subscriptions other than to the United States \$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; otherwise \$1.50 per annum.
 Subscriptions to United States, \$1.50 per annum if paid in advance; otherwise \$2.00 per annum.
 Commercial advertising rates furnished on application.
 All communications, etc., should be addressed to

**THE MANAGER,
 THE WEST COMPANY, LIMITED
 REGINA, SASK.**



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908

Poor Reasons

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has opened his campaign in a speech at Sorel, Que., on Friday afternoon last, and there are only three points on which he claims to be justified in asking the people to continue their confidence in his government.

The first point that he and his government claim credit for is the increase in the federal subsidies to the provinces; the second is the augmentation of the boundaries of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and the third is the Old Age Pension Act.

Sir Wilfrid winds up his speech by appealing to the people to give his government another term in order that he might finish the work in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Now we do not think for a minute that there is sufficient in those works to which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has referred to warrant any further confidence in him or his government. The subsidies and boundaries question have been agitated for years and it is no credit to the government to yield to the inevitable.

The Old Age Pension Act is not any more credit to the government than it is to any of the other members of the House.

The worst appeal he could possibly make is on his record regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific. He wants to finish his work in that connection. He estimated that the whole work would cost not more than thirteen millions of dollars, and up to date with only part of the work done the road has cost the country about one hundred and thirty millions of dollars. If the Laurier government is allowed to finish the work, they will finish the resources of Canada.

What has the aged chieftain to say about the scandals in connection with his government?

He merely says they are petty affairs and that the people should pay no attention to what the Conservatives are saying about them. He thought it was the duty of the government, if a few black sheep had strayed into the fold, to turn them out and it was not the business of the opposition.

Of all the weakest speeches, Sir Wilfrid has made, his opening speech of the campaign was the weakest. Surely time has had its effect upon the mind as well as upon the body of that once great leader.

Reign of Plunder

In the course of an article dealing with the coming federal campaign, The Week, an independent journal of Victoria has the following to say:

"It is, however, a singular Nemesis which has decreed that the administration of a statesman of high personal character and spotless reputation should be placed on its defence in respect of charges of grossly scandalous and disreputable character. The fair page of Canadian history which Sir Wilfrid the noble knight would fain have handed down to posterity unscathed has been besmirched by those whom he called to his round table, and although no breath of scandal has assailed the premier he is none the less responsible in his official capacity for the misdoings of those who have brought contumely

upon his administration and have cast a shadow over Canadian public life. The first essential in any servant of the state is high personal character, but this is only one requisite. To it must be added qualifications adapted to the sphere in which the service is to be rendered. The position of premier is the highest in the gift of the people. The position is as responsible and as exalted as it is honorable; to all the gifts and graces of mind and heart, must be added a knowledge of human nature, and the governing instinct and power to control; in the absence of any of these failure must sooner or later result. In lofty ideal, in a noble conception of the requirements of the Dominion, and in the preservation of a fine character Sir Wilfrid Laurier has maintained the best traditions of party leadership.

In the choice of his ministers, in supervising and controlling their publications, and in taking cognizance of misdoings not only in high places but among the common law breakers who have corrupted Canadian elections, the most charitable observer must admit that Sir Wilfrid has woefully failed. It is true that one by one the chief misdoers have been forced from public life, but only after prolonged and determined efforts on the part of the opposition, and long after they had been tried and condemned at the bar of public opinion.

The Week has no desire but to be strictly fair when dealing with the public career of a premier so eminent and in many respects so admirable as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but it is impossible to resist the conclusion that on the eve of the federal elections he stands convicted of the failing which was laid at the door of Eli "whose sons set themselves to do evil and he restrained them not."

The Conservative press seems already to have determined that this will be the issue in the forthcoming campaign. As a matter of fact in one form or another it is always an issue. It seems as if the day was yet far distant when a Canadian general election can be fought out on any other grounds than those of alleged maladministration and scandal.

The most regrettable feature of the whole matter is that a leader who in himself is above suspicion should have proved so incapable of governing others. In the opinion of The Week this must be regarded as a fatal objection to the Laurier administration and to its continuance. Sir Wilfrid himself has deplored the prevalence of corruption in Canadian public life. In twelve years he has failed to check it, indeed the evidences are that with increasing age his control has diminished and corruption and misdoings have proportionately increased. Unfortunately during the last two sessions Sir Wilfrid has shown a growing disinclination to permit the probing of scandals, and has adopted a policy which at any rate lays the government open to the charge of screening wrong doers. It is with these recent experiences fresh in the public mind that an appeal is taken for the country.

Upon the family escutcheon of the Laurier regime the bar sinister will loom large in the eyes of the people, and the names of Sifton, Emmerson and Hyman will remind the electorate of a reign of plunder and prodigality, which has done nothing to

purge its offence and which is weaker at the close than at any previous period of its career."

Shall This Be Repeated?

Under the above heading the Toronto Mail and Empire says editorially:

Clifford Sifton is in charge of the campaign of the federal government, and is placing the candidates in the field. Theo. Burrows, his brother-in-law, who holds the timber limits for the North-west, is already provided with a constituency. So is Turfiff, the land commissioner under Sifton, through whom the limits were awarded to Burrows. To complete the set, Sifton has secured for Burrows, who put in the tenders, the party nomination for the city of Ottawa.

This selection of candidates is highly suggestive. During the discussion of the timber grafting at the last session of parliament, Frank Oliver, the minister of the Interior, who has turned out to be even worse than Sifton, excused one of the operations by saying that the limit covering 500 square miles had gone to William Cowan of Prince Albert, a Conservative.

"The point I want to make," he said, "in the case of a limit which our friends opposite declare to be especially valuable, and have instance as one of the cases in which there was an improper, if not a corrupt, transaction on the part of this government—it is one of their own friends who got it."

This was a truth half told; and such a truth, as the proverb declares is worse than a lie. William Cowan, a Conservative, who is in the timber business, did get the limit. But what has he compelled to pay for it? This part of the story could not be revealed unless the original documents were brought down, and investigation held. It was for this reason that Oliver and Laurier, prompted by Burrows, fought for so long against the production of the original documents, and against the investigation of the timber thieving. The copies of the documents, as furnished to parliament, represented that there were two tenders for the limit, and that William Cowan had offered \$6,000 and secured the property for that price. But when the light for the original documents had resulted in a victory, and the papers were produced, a different color was placed upon the whole transaction. It was found that the tender represented to have been put in by Mr. Cowan had been written by Fraser, the lawyer for Burrows. This prompted further enquiry. The matter went to the public accounts committee of the Ottawa Liberal Association, was examined. He confessed he had put in the tender in William Cowan's name, under instructions from Burrows, and that Burrows had furnished the cheque for \$6,000 which paid for this enormous limit. It was thus made clear, as a result of the production of the original documents that Burrows operated, through Fraser, under Cowan's name, and that Turfiff and Sifton allowed this operation to go through. Mr. Cowan is a lumberman, and must have timber for his mills. In order to get the limit he had to negotiate with Burrows, and for the property which Turfiff and Sifton gave to Brother-in-law Burrows for \$6,000 Mr. Cowan had to pay \$80,000.

If that public property was worth \$80,000 to Mr. Cowan, to whom ought the \$80,000 have been paid? Should the money have gone to Sifton's brother-in-law, or should it have passed to the public treasury? This is a sample of Siftonian operations. The present campaign is being conducted by Sifton. The men through whom this manoeuvre was manipulated are nominated for parliament. Are we going to tolerate this sort of thing? Or shall we smash it?

Relevant Questions

The Toronto News in discussing the twelve years of Liberal rule, after pointing to the good that has been accomplished asks the following questions:

How does the government stand in

its chosen field of electoral and administrative reform? Here it was that the chief professions were made by Liberal politicians. Here it was that the chief attack was made on Conservative administration.

Has the debt been decreased as was easily practicable with the revenues in hand? Do we get a better proportionate return for a hundred million expenditure by Liberals than we got for a forty or fifty million expenditure by Conservatives?

Did Conservatives ever disburse such huge campaign funds as the Liberals controlled and expended in 1900 and 1904?

Has less respect been paid to partisan considerations in appointments to the bench, to the senate, and to the public service generally?

Is the senate a less obedient echo of the ministry now than it was under Conservative governments?

Have elections been more fairly conducted?

Has there been a restricted use of the public money, public buildings, and what and railway subsidies in order to bribe doubtful constituencies?

Has there been less gross manipulation of public contracts in order to serve the best interests of partisans, and sounder business methods in the purchase of supplies for the departments?

Has the public treasury or have the partisans of the administration repaid the chief returns from the increasing value of coal, land and timber in the western provinces?

If these questions cannot be answered unequivocally in the affirmative, and if it cannot be denied that the government has been amazingly prodigal in its handling of the public money, why should the ministers have a fourth term of office, and what answer can be made to the contention that it is time for a change at Ottawa?

Editorial Note

"Restitution" would probably spell "Destitution" to the Sifton-Turfiff-Adamson-Burrows family compact.

Press Comment

(Manor Advocate)
 On reading a report of an after-dinner speech made by Premier Scott at Rosthern on August 26th one would imagine that if the lights had been turned low that sparks of fire would have been seen issuing from his mouth. It was a forced speech of the melodramatic type, and it must have necessitated the speaker trying himself up to a high pitch, or to use a common expression, getting wound up, before he could pour forth such a fusillade of exclamations as he did at the festive board. Mr. Scott says, "let me be saved from dignity." It is only necessary to read the report of the speech to see that a remark of that nature was entirely superfluous in the course of his speech that night.

McGill Professor Dies.

The death occurred at Regina Victoria hospital on Friday of Prof. G. Piper, of McGill College, Vancouver. Deceased was returning home from a trip to England with his bride when he took sick on the train. His illness became so serious that it was thought best to leave the train at this point and enter the hospital. This was done on Thursday evening and the service of Dr. Coles secured. However the best efforts of the physician did not pull the professor through and the end came on Friday, the cause of death being announced as Scarlet Fever.

The funeral was held at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon at Regina cemetery, the arrangements being carried out by Mr. Speers.

Mrs. Piper was desirous of taking the remains back to England for interment, but owing to the cause of death the transportation company would not accept the body for transmission.

Mrs. Piper left on Saturday evening for England and the sympathy of the people here went with her in her sad experience.

CHANGES IN GRAIN ACT

Some of the Amendments to the Grain Act That Effect Shippers--Cars Must Be in Good Condition.

The C.P.R. has issued the following circular relating to amendments in the grain act which are now in force:

The Manitoba Grain Act was amended on July 20th of this year, and the changes in the Act, which will become effective Sept. 1st, are as follows:

"Applicants may now order cars according to size, and agents must state such a size in the order book and furnish the car required as soon as one of that size is available. In the event of cars arriving not being of the size required by the applicant first entitled thereto, such applicant shall not lose his priority, but shall be entitled to the first car of the size designated which may arrive."

"Applicant or his agent appointed in writing must furnish the name of the applicant, the section, township and range in which the applicant resides, or other designation of his residence for insertion in the car order book. All entries must be made in ink. An agent of the applicant must be a resident in the vicinity of the shipping point."

A car shall not be deemed to have been awarded to an applicant unless it is in proper condition to receive grain.

The warehouse commissioner now has power in his discretion to order cars to be supplied contrary to the provisions of the Grain Act to shippers in danger of collapse.

Grain in carloads offered for shipment to points in Canada east to Winnipeg may be consigned to "be held in Winnipeg for orders." The shipper shall pay to the agent of the transportation company at the point of shipment the sum of \$3 per car. The shipper shall endorse upon the consignment note and shipping receipt, "This car to be held in Winnipeg for shipping orders," with the name and address of some company, firm or person, resident in Winnipeg who will look after its disposition. The provisions as to the billing of cars to order apply only from the 15th day of December in any year to the 1st day of September in the following year.

Prince Albert, Sept. 1.—The odd-numbered sections were to have been open for homesteading this morning at ten o'clock and large crowds gathered at the land office, many of them had waited at the door from 10 o'clock yesterday morning so as to be the first in, but when the hour for opening arrived today Dominion Land Agent Cook appeared at the window and informed the land seekers that the lists were not ready, but numbered tickets would be issued to the men as they passed through the door and they could thus get their places in the afternoon. The rush was not so strenuous as it was when the Doughboer lands were thrown open. The authorities professed by last year's experience and had approaches built to the land office and a number of police on hand. Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

NOTICE.

ODD NUMBERED SECTIONS.

As already publicly announced, odd numbered sections remaining vacant and undisposed of will become available for homestead entry on the coming into force of the Dominion Lands Act on the 1st September next.

As the records of only the even numbered sections have hitherto been kept in the books of the various land agencies in the western provinces and the time having been very limited since the passing of the act within which to transfer the records of all odd numbered sections from the head office at Ottawa to the local offices, it is possible that the transfer of records in some cases may not have been absolutely completed by the 1st September. In any case where the record of any quarter section has not been transferred, application will be accepted but will have to be forwarded to head office to be dealt with.

As it has been found impossible as yet to furnish agencies with copies of the records of odd numbered sections and in view of the large probable demand for entries, all applicants for entry upon odd numbered sections are strongly advised to make their applications in person at the office of the Dominion Lands Agent and not through a Sub Land Agent. Applications for even numbered sections may be dealt with through the Sub Land Agent as before if desired.

J. W. GREENWAY,
 Commissioner of Dominion Lands
 19th August, 1908. 21-23

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

**R. E. MICKLEBOROUGH
 General Implement Dealer**

We carry the McCormick Line of Implements
 The McCormick Mower and the McCormick Rake cannot be excelled.
 P. & O. Plows.
 Bissell Disc Harrows.
 Wm. Gray & Sons Carriages.
 The Hamilton Wagon cannot be excelled for strength and durability.
 DeLaval Cream Separators.
 A complete line of Mechanical Rubber Goods.
 Harness, Oils and Greases.

**R. E. MICKLEBOROUGH
 ROSE STREET REGINA**

Qu'Appelle Flour Mills

Wholesale and Retail Quality the Best
 RETAIL PRICES: Per sack
 Hungarian Patent \$3.50
 O.K. Patent 3.30
 Strong Bakers 2.85
 Western Gem 2.60
 Bran 1.00
 Shorts 1.10
 Chop Wheat, fine for Hog Feed 1.00
 Middlings 1.25
 Every Sack Guaranteed. Prompt Delivery
THE MOORE MILLING CO., Ltd.
 Eleventh Ave., between Rose and Broad Sts.
 Phone 333.

REGINA EARTH LOOKS GOOD

The North American Life!

This Company, which is solid as the continent, has assets of eight million dollars, and is prepared to lend on first mortgages on good farms in this district.

They will insist on your having fire insurance on your buildings. Is your life not much more valuable? Certainly. Then see us at once about a policy that will protect your family and your home.

W. D. McBRIDE, Provincial Manager. H. T. CROSS, City Agent.
 Northern Bank Offices. P.O. Box 1025

**HARDWARE
 CHINA and GLASSWARE**

We have just received direct from the English potteries a Carload of China and Earthenware. Also big shipment of Table Cutlery.

You will need dishes for thrashing time and now is the time to make your selection while our stock is complete. Buying direct enables us to give exceptional values in China-ware. Our new stock comprises:

Dinner and Tea Sets
 Also open stock in all lines of Tableware
 Toilet Sets, Fruit Bowls, etc.

SIMPKINS BROTHERS
 Importers and Retailers of China and Hardware
 SCARTH STREET, REGINA

Banff Hard Coal
 is by far the better kind to burn. Min d in sizes suitable for all purposes.

Banff Briquettes
 is ideal for use in the kitchen. Easy to light; gives a quick, hot fire. 85.00 a ton.

WHITMORE BROS.
 General Agents
 Office in Regina Pharmacy, 1719 Scarth St.

**McCONKEY'S
 Celebrated Chocolates**

Fresh shipments just received. Included are all of the favorites.
 Superiors Brandy and Cherries Excellence

THE REGINA PHARMACY
 SOLE AGENTS
 1719 SCARTH STREET

Rickets.
 Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.
 Lack of nourishment is the cause.
Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone. Exactly what baby needs.
 ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00

Let

In the f...
 In the s...
 value fo...
 At pres...
 prices...
 ing. O...
 put into...
 Poles in...
 from th...

J. H.

Over 3,000 S...
 The "FEDER...
 Business Col...
 command the best situati...
 b & the most successful in...
 in the past is a sure guar...
 taking a course of study...
 with the management, as...
 gain admission at a little...
 perience will be added to...
 Our Sp...
 is prepared for those who...
 through correspondence...
 in the interests of Home...
 GEO. S...
 Bank of Ottawa Building

THE

AMONG men w...
 men. The j...
 others as to p...
 this bold statement...
 day you're this wa...
BUR
 THE TAILORS

**REPUDIATE
 ITS PA**

Vancouver World, a...
 Paper, Scores the...
 Leaders--Day of T...
 Thin Partyism Is I...

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—A...
 article appeared in last...
 tion of the World, the L...
 effect repudiates the Lib...
 of British Columbia and...
 bukes the general lead...
 Liberal party in Canada...
 that the local represent...
 Liberal party can no long...
 ed to champion British...
 interest, despite the p...
 has been brought to bear...
 This climax on the part...
 eral organ is the clima...
 series of differences wi...
 Liberals which culmina...
 nomination of W. W. B...
 candidate for the Liber...
 Vancouver. The World g...
 brief announcement of...
 ings of the convention a...
 tions between the organ...
 ty have since been strai...
 breaking point. The fo...
 extracts from the artic...
 peared in last night's pa...
 "As to the political sit...
 World has time and time...
 ed in substance the gre...
 "Is the time ripe for a p...
 ways?" It has asked...
 Columbia, no longer tru...
 er of the great political...
 justice and the due app...
 her needs, have to depa...
 beaten paths, and carve...
 new road through the w...
 graft, stupidity and self...
 ward the promised land...
 litical prosperity? It h...
 "It begins to look very i...
 "A few years ago, w...
 after injustice and negle...