GENERAL NEWS

The town of Watrous believes in spending money for public improvements. A $20,000 brick school, eight-foot sidewalks throughout the business part of the town, a $5,000 fire hall, six concrete water tanks at principal corners, a thousand feet of fire hose and a gasoline engine. In all Waterous has sold about $35,000 worth of debentures for local improvements and fire protection.

There is one sentence in the English language that cannot be written properly, though it is correct when spoken. Here is the sentence, though of course, there is no rule for writing it: "There are three twos in the English language." But the problem is how is one to know which two, or too, or to—to write? We have the three toos—but we must spell each of the three differently, so the sentence cannot be written correctly.

STRIKERS FAILED

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 25.—Convicted of riotous and disorderly conduct in connection with the recent strike trouble at Fort William four men were this afternoon sentenced to the central prison by Judge McKay, as follows: Toni Panagroles, seven months; John Delarbi, seven months; Charles Frank, nine months; Thomas Timber, seven months. All were convicted on the evidence of the police, who identified them as in a crowd of rioters on the day the shooting was done. Crown Attorney Langworthy, prosecuted and Barristers Cole and Swinburne defended.

FOSTER REPUDIATES.

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 25.—In response to a communication from the commissioner of the Saskatoon board of trade to W. T. Foster, weather forecaster, Washington, D. C., requesting him to either deny or affirm the calamitous forecasts alleged to have been made by him concerning western Canada's crop prospects, Foster has replied as follows: "I thank you very sincerely for having written me. I never made any prediction that could be fairly construed into a forecast of any material damage to crops in and west of Manitoba. All that I have said is that in some localities a little too much rain might be expected during August. I did predict damage to the corn crop in the states by drough in August." Mr. Foster proceeds further to characterize the report as a malacious canard.

WRIGHT'S RECORD BEATEN

Rheims, France, Aug. 25.—Daring young Louis Paulhan, holder of the world's high flight aeroplane record, who made his first flight less than two months ago, established today in calm, wind and rain a new duration and distance record for aeroplanes by flying over the great aviation track on Bethany Plain, 2 hours, 43 minutes and 23 seconds. The official estimate of the distance is a fraction over 81 miles, while it is calculated that the aviator actually flew over 100 miles. Roger Somer made the best previous record on Aug. 7 by flying 2 hours, 27 minutes and 15 seconds, at Mourmelon. While this record was not official it was conceded to have beaten Wilbur Wright's record of 2 hours, 20 minutes and 15 seconds, which he made on the last day of last year. With the speed record to Bleriot's credit and the height and duration and distance records in Pulhan's possession, the Wright's have been stripped of every aeroplane record and the French machines have wrested from America the supremacy which for two years was its pride.

COMMISSIONER DEAD.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Robert Reid, a member of the N.T.R. commission, died at Ogonquit, Maine, on Saturday evening, of apoplexy. He was spending the summer there with his family. The late Robert Reid was born at London, Ont., fifty-four years ago, being the son of the late Robert Reid who was collector of customs there for many years. Mr. Reid received his education at the London schools, and with his father, was engaged in the paper box business established by his father. In August, 1904, Mr. Reid was appointed to the National Transcontinental Commission on its organization. While resident in London he was vice president of the Simcoe Curling Club, a director of the Thistle Club, president of the Forest City Curling Club, and a member of the Brunswick Club. About thirty years ago Mr. Reid married Miss King of Stratford, who with two daughters and one son, survives him. The children are: Elma and Ellen, at home, and Arthur, a student at McGill. There are five brothers: James and Thomas, of Toronto: Geo. M. and Edward, of London, and Charles in the west.

WAR VESSELS FOR CANADA

London, Aug. 26.—The Associated Press learns, on high authority, that the vessels to be loaned to the Canadian government will be two first-class cruisers, one for the Pacific and the other for the Atlantic coast. These ships will require refitting and alterations which will be done on this side at the expense of the Canadian government. Officers of these ships will also be loaned Canada and paid by Canada. When Canada starts to build warships, which the Canadian Press understands will be of the Bristol type of cruiser they will be built in Canada. A representative of a leading firm of ship builders will shortly proceed to the Dominion to select a site for the shipyard. Regarding the site of the shipyard being on the Pacific a naval expert was asked his opinion by a Canadian official, and replied that Vancouver is more suitable than Esquimault, although it might also be necessary to have a dock at the latter place. The Canadian press further understands that the idea of having submarines in the St. Lawrence and Pacific coast has been suggested, and that the suggestion has been received with some favor.

CAUSE OF VERNON FIRE.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 26.—W. E. Burns, counsel for the government in the investigations into the Vernon fire when the Okanagan hotel was burned and eleven lives were lost, returned today after the investigation which thoroughly convinced him that the fire was incendiary. But whether Arthur Smith who fled since the fire and cannot now be located really started really started the blaze is a question the police have not yet settled. Smith hurriedly left after writing a letter to the authorities admitting that he knew of the suspicions against him but denying that he had anything whatever to do with the fire. Smith left primarily because of the precipitate action of the deputy sheriff at Vernon, who claimed Smith was in the vicinity of the Okanagan hotel on the night of the fire at the time when he declared to the latter that he was home and in bed. Also that having failed to obtain an entrance to the hotel to get drink he told another half-drunken man named Wilson that he would return to the Okanagan hotel, where he expected "that a little fire would waken them." Immediately he left Wilson's company and returned to the hotel. There is nothing at all to indicate that others besides Smith were connected with the crime, even if Smith was.

HUSBAND AND WIFE QUARREL.

Family quarrels sometimes result in serious injury, and often hidden far below the surface of public rumor, and the story regarding the quarrel there lurks the fact that some person or persons have overstepped the bonds of decency and honor and were the means of destroying domestic happiness, the husband's love for his wife, and perhaps disgracing the children for life. Last Friday night the wife of a west end resident received an injury inflicted by the stab of a knife, thrown by her husband, while in a rage, and as a result she is confined to the house suffering from a long, painful gash in her arm, which required several stitches to draw together. Although not substantiated, it is reported that the husband went home to dinner as usual, but after his arrival he got into an altercation with his wife and sister-in-law. What the cause of the trouble was can be classed with the numerous cases of the "unwritten law," and the husband, enraged at the unfaithfulness of his wife, found his temper uncontrolable, and without thinking, grasped a knife from the table and threw it at her. The weapon struck the woman on the arm with serious results and the attention of a physician was immediately required. During the same afternoon the two women went to the office of the police magistrate and after telling him their side of the case, the magistrate advised them to let the trouble drop and try to settle it among themselves thus saving publicity. This advice was evidently taken as no case has been heard in the local court in connection with the matter. Husband and wife are now separate and living in different apartments.—Saskatoon Capital.

First Little Girl (at a fashionable seaside resort): "I'm glad to get 'quainted with you, cause you're so nice."

Second Little Girl: "So'm I with you. That's what we come for. Mama says so herself."

"To get 'quainted?"

"Yes, with nice people—people in society you know."

"Why, that's just what mamma wants. We're to get 'quainted with people in society."

"Ain't you in society at home?"

"No. You are, aren't you?"

"No; we've been rakin' and scarpin' the whole winter to come here and get 'quainted with people in society, you know."

"Then your folks ain't anybody at home?"

"No."

"Neither are we."

"Then there ain't much use in us gettin' 'quainted, is there?"

"S'pose not."

"Good-bye."

"Good-bye."

HARVEST SALE

CROCKERY DEPT.

White Granite Cups and Saucers, regular $1 25, per dozen $1 00

White Granite Plates, 8-in., regular $1.25, per dozen $1.00

White Granite Soup Plates, regular $1 25, per dozen $1.00

Table Glasses, regular 80c per dozen, on sale at 60c

FRUIT JARS—The Best Kinds.

1 dozen Pint Jars, regular $1.10, on sale at ... 90c
1 dozen Quart Jars, regular $1.35, on sale at $1 15
1 dozen Gallon Jars, reg. $1.60 on sale at ... $1 40

GROCERY DEPT.

3 lb. Tins Tetley's Tea, regular $1.25, at 90c

8 lbs. Best Green Coffee, regular 15c per lb., 8 lbs. for $1.00

7 bars "Royal Crown" Soap, regular 30c, at .. 25c

100 lb. Sack of Granulated Sugar, regular $5.85, at $5.50

50 lb Sack of Granulated Sugar, regular $3.00, at $2.80

20 lb. Sack of Granulated Sugar, regular $1.25, at $1.10

HARDWARE DEPT.

Graniteware on sale at half price.
Binder Twine, 500 ft. to the lb., at 8¾c
Cash only. Purchase of 500 lbs. or over.

Binder Twine, 550 ft. to the lb., at 9½c
Cash only. Purchase of 500 lbs or over.
Standard Manilla, the best on the market.

Special Prices For This Week Only

The McCarthy Supply Company, Ltd.

Regina's Greatest Departmental Store

Hill To Control G. T. R.

New York, Aug. 25.—The manifold activities of J. J. Hill are beginning to arouse serious attention. He is marching through eastern Oregon to California, stabbing the Harriman system in the heart. He is forming an alliance with the Grand Trunk for terminals at Vancouver and Winnipeg and a strange rumor is afloat that Hill is buying control of the Grand Trunk in the London market.

This would be easy for Hill and Morgan to do. Had Hill and Morgan control of the Grand Trunk, they would have a splendid trunk line from Chicago to Portland, Maine, that would give the Hill-Morgan system a transcontinental line with a vengeance. Moreover it would give the Hill and Morgan forces control of the new Grand Trunk Pacific from Lake Superior to the Pacific over grades that neither the St. Paul nor Union Pacific nor Atchison, nor Missouri Pacific, nor Southern Pacific could compete with.

A combine of the Hill system with the Grand Trunk might be the last great achievement of Morgan in the financial and railroad worlds, and with the Hill railroad tentacles reaching down through Oregon to the Sacramento Valley, thence to the great Kootney coal fields and from Puget Sound to Lake Superior through Yellow Head Pass, the Hill system would treble discount any combine of New York Central and Harriman systems.

The one problem is, whether Hill and Morgan can buy control of Grand Trunk. The stock is held almost entirely by speculators in the brokers' offices in London. It would be easy to control it, and control of that carries control of the Grand Trunk Pacific, built with Canadian government money. The scheme is a bold and daring one. Grand Trunk has been under fossil management for a couple of decades. If Hill and Morgan got control and put a live executive in charge, Grand Trunk with Hill and Morgan ports at Montreal, Portland and Boston, would have Harriman and Vanderbilts on their knees. They could not compete with the rates the Hill system in conjunction with the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific could make east and west.

The Mosquito.

If the mosquito were a very rare insect, found only in some far away country, we should look upon it as one of the most curious of living creatures and read its history with wonder.

We speak of the mosquito as if there were but one, while really there is over thirty different kinds, all, however, having similar habits, so that a description for one answers for all. The female mosquito lays her eggs upon the water. She forms a little boat, gluing the eggs together, side by side until she has from 250 to 350 thus fastened together. The boat or raft is oval in shape highest at the ends, and floats away merrily for a few days.

The eggs then hatch, and the young mosquito enters the water where the early parts of its life is to be passed. You can find the young insects in this, their larval stage, in pools of fresh water, or even in a tub of rainwater which has been standing uncovered for a few days. They are called wrigglers, on account of the droll way in which they jerk about through the water. They feed upon very minute creatures, and also upon decaying vegetable matter. Near the tail the wriggler has a tube through which it breathes. If you approach the pool or tub very quietly you can see them in great numbers, heads downward with their breathing tube above the water. If you make the least disturbance they will scamper down into deep water.

After wriggling about for two weeks, and changing their skins several times, the larve becomes a pupa. You know that most insects in the pupa state do not move, but take a sleep of greater or less length. Not so with the lively little mosquito. In its pupa state it becomes a big-headed creature that does not eat. It moves about quite rapidly, but not with the same wiggling motion. It has now a pair of paddles at its tail end, and takes its air through tubes at its head. In five or ten days the mosquito ends its life in the water and becomes a winged insect.

The pupa comes to the surface and the skin cracks open on the back, allowing first its head and chest to come forth—finally the legs, wings, and the rest.

Only a small proportion of the whole number succeed in safely leaving the pupa case. The greater share becomes food for fishes.

If the wings once get dry then the insect can sail away humming its tiny song of gladness. How does it sing? Perhaps when you heard its note at night you did not stop to consider. It is a point which has puzzled many naturalists, and it is not certainly known how the note is produced, but probably the rapid motion of the wings and the vibration of the muscles of the chest are concerned in it.

The most interesting part about the insect—'the business part,' as someone has called it—is its sting, or sucker. This is not a simple, sharp pointed tube, but consists of six parts, which lie together in a sheath and are used as one. How sharp these must be to go through our skin so easily! After the puncture is made then acts as a house poison to our blood.

The insect which visits us is the female. We rarely see the male mosquito. Blood is not necessary to the existence of the mosquito, and probably but a small share of them ever taste it, although it is a popular superstition that all of them do.

To Tell Sex Before Birth.

Officials of the poultry department of the Ontario Agricultural college are wondering if it is possible to construct an instrument which may be made to denote sex, and if it could be carried so far as to decide the sex of an unhatched chick in the shell.

Some time ago a graduate of the college, Emanuel Bean, B.S.A., of Netherby, Ont., visited the college and brought with him a contrivance formed, so far as could be seen, of a cone of paper, a gold ring, and a silk thread, by which he said he could denote sex.

The poultry experts were unbelievers then, they appear so yet, but they are not so certain, for some startling tests were made. Chickens were placed in a bag unknown to Mr. Bean and the instrument denoted the sex, either by a backward and forward movement of the pendulum or by a circular swing; a cat was placed in the bag with the same result.

Even eggs were tried, and again the effect was startling. Eggs known to be infertile were tried for a joke, there was no response from the indicator; other eggs produced movement from the indicator denoting sex. The eggs were not marked, however, and how they hatched was not toted.

An English poultry journal received at the department contains an article on a sexaphone invented in the old land which is creating some excitement, and the article states that 100 per cent. of eggs tested by it proved to be correct in the hatching.

St. Isadore, P.Q., Aug. 18, '04.
Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
Dr. JOS. AUG. SIROIS

Haultain at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 25.— "Elections have been won and lost on the Hudson Bay Railway issue for the past twenty-five years, to my personal recollection, and probably will be for the next twenty-five years to come," declared Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, former premier of the North-West Territories, and leader of the Conservative opposition in the Saskatchewan legislature since the formation of the new provinces.

Mr. Haultain's pessimistic view of the enterprise which is now one of the great questions with the western transportation interests, is based on the fact that the matter is now in the hanhs of the federal government.

"The stand I have taken on this matter," he said, "is that it is an interest local to the three western provinces. There is no question now I think, about it being feasible. The reports of explorers must be taken as being well within the mark. Once under way, it will mean a great deal to the west. Eastern Alberta, for instance, is just as near Hudson Bay as it is to Fort William, which is at the head of inland navigation and so many hundred miles nearer Liverpool than Montreal or New York. To the east then it will mean an opposing interest. It will take away trade by another channel that is now coming this way, and so it affects steamship companies, merchants, trade interests of all kinds. Naturally then, the numerous representatives of the east to the federal house must be in opposition to the building of the railway.

"My plan was that the three western provinces should unite to construct the road and should operate it. Then it would be built immediately. It was unfair to enforce it on an unwilling parliament and it will be much longer before any forward step is taken. And the west wants the railway and wants it soon."

"What is the feeling in western Canada over the plans for naval defence?"

"Well, that is rather hard to say. People are waiting for developments. The question has not been brought prominently enough before the greater number for them to get a full understanding of the problem. They will not shirk the question, however, for there is a strong patriotic feeling throughout the west. Some people speak of the American-born settlers. Well, the Americans made good citizens of the United States and they are making very good citizens of Canada."

Mr. Haultain spoke very hopefully of the ctop prospects of the west, which he expected to be well over the average. "Of course there is always talk of 40 bushels to the acre, before the time of cutting, but I think the expectations of those who know will be fulfilled. This is the critical week in Saskatchewan and then a better judgment may be made.

Mr. Haultain came east for a short visit to his mother and sisters, his first since the problem of forming the new provinces of the west began to trouble the political waters of the west. He will remain here but a few days.

A NEW RECORD

Edmonton, Aug. 26.—M. Reynolds, a Clover Bar farmer, has established a new record in western Canada. He harvested five acres of this year's crop, had it threshed, sowed some of the grain and the tiny blades of new growth are now peeping above the ground from the grain of this year's production. The average yield from the five acre field of Closson's Red Chaff wheat was 35 bushels to the acre. The grain is of excellent quality. So far as records show, this is a feat that has never been accomplished in northern farming annals, as the seed for fall wheat crops has always been held over one year.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

READY FOR CONVENTION

Secretary Lawler Has Arrangements Complete for Annual Meeting of Forestry Association—Some of the Speakers.

Everything is now in readiness for the meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association in the City Hall, Regina, on Sept. 3. The meetings will be opened by Lieut.-Governor Forget at 10 o'clock and there will be addresses of welcome by Premier Scott, Mayor Williams and Mr. P. McAra Jr., president of the Board of Trade. The work of the association will then be taken up. The subject in the morning will be tree planting on the prairies, by Mr. Angus Mackay, superintendent of the Experimental Farm, and Mr. A. Mitchell of the Tree Planting Division. In the afternoon Mr. A. D. H. Ross, M.A., M. F., lecturer in forestry, Toronto University, will deal with the Dominion Forest Reserves. Game Protection will be discussed by Mr. J. P. Turner, secretary Manitoba Game Protective Association, and Mr. T. N. Willing, chief game guardian for Saskatchewan. These papers will all be followed by discussions which will make them very practical. In the evening Mr. Norman M. Ross, chief of the Tree Planting Division, and Mr. A. Knechtel, inspector of Forest Reserves, will deliver a joint illustrated lecture in the auditorium of the City Hall. All these meetings are free to the public and all ladies and gentlemen interested are cordially invited.

On Saturday there will be an excursion to Indian Head to visit the forest nurseries. Mr. James Lawler, secretary of the association, has been in the city this week and a number of visitors are expected tomorrow and Friday morning.

Minerals From North.

The board of trade of Prince Albert has expressed a box of gold quartz, copper, silver and nickle ore and samples of petroleun and ruby sands from the Lac la Ronge district to the Saskatchewan exhibit at the Canadian National exposition at Toronto. The package, though not a large one, was insured for $150 and contains a specimen of the $30,000 to the ton quartz from that region.

Most of the specimens belong to H. C. Hamelin and B. L. Clemens of this city. Recently Mr. Clemens returned from the north with a second specimen of this eighteen inch vein, and nobody who is in a position to know doubts the existence of another Klondike. The repeated and stupid denials of H. H. Rowatt of Ottawa, who now admits he knows nothing about minerals, will carry no weight in the face of the ocular demonstration furnished by the samples sent to Toronto.

Parties of prospectors are almost daily returning to this city from Lac La Ronge and beyond, and the consensus of reports is that a much larger mineral area is expected than was at first suspected. It is conservatively estimated from the limited amount of exploration and prospecting already done that there are over twenty thousand square miles of mineralized country extending east, north and west from Lac la Ronge. Twenty miles of gold quartz is claimed to have been staked on the north bank of the Churchill this season and the surface croppings show excellent indications of good values at lower levels.

In nearly all cases the bodies located are of immense quantities of continuous ore. During the next two months prospecting will be carried on under the most favorable conditions and scores of experienced prospectors from all over the United States and Canada are expected to go north. The moss will be off the rocks in late September and October and return can be made in December and January over good ice roads before the severe weather sets in. Access to the mineral belt is easy by train from Prince Albert and by canoe from Montreal lake to all parts of the region.

J. J. Hill's Advice.

In an interview with the Winnipeg papers, J. J. Hill, the Great Northern Railway magnate, is credited with speaking as follows:

"Western Canada does not need advertising; you think it does, but you are mistaken. The tide of immigration of the world must flow toward this country, there is only one other place it can go and that is Texas."

"I do not think that Canada ever had any public men who had the unselfish devotion to the Dominion that Lord Strathcona has shown."

"Winnipeg will soon be the first city in Canada, you cannot help but grow; it is the mouth of the western funnel, all grain and merchandise from the west must pass through here, and all shipments from the east."

"When wheat was selling at 85 cts. last fall I stacked mine, and went on with the fall plowing. On May 1st, this year I obtained $1.25 a bushel for it. I would advise the farmers of western Canada to examine this system."

"You cannot ship wheat to the Orient, people who are earning 15 and 20 cents a day cannot eat dollar wheat; besides they raise enormous crops in Manchuria."

"Experts should be appointed to teach the farmers of western Canada how to farm. The Great Northern Railway pays a salary to Professor Thos. Shaw, formerly of the experimental farm at Guelph, to do this work along its western lines."

"I attribute my vigor at 71 to taking good care of myself. I always retire early, and am generally asleep by eleven o'clock. Hard work will never hurt anyone. I never worry."

"Perseverance and application are the rules for success."

"I never lost a shilling with the early settlers of western Canada. One debtor died and his father's brother came to pay the account."

"I do not believe in accepting subsidies from a government. If a road is a necessity there is plenty of money looking for a good investment. We have never built any new road that the present or existing road could not carry."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

THE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

The University opens September 21st, 1909. Courses leading to the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees are offered.

Ten Exhibitions and Sixteen Scholarships. Value $100 and $75 each are offered.

For calendars and information write to President Murray, Saskatoon. 16-25

LABOR DAY

LABOR DAY — LABOR DAY

Reduced Fares VIA CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Fare and One-Third for the Round Trip Between Stations in Canada

Tickets on Sale Sept. 3 to 6 incl. Valid for Return to Sept. 8, 1909

Ask any Canadian Northern Ry. Agent for Further Particulars or Write C. W. COOPER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

LABOR DAY

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Toronto Exhibition

Aug. 28 to Sept. 13

Return Fares from Regina

Via Lake Route $53.35 — Via Rail Route $47.65

Tickets on sale daily August 25th to September 6th.

Final return limit September 24th.

Stopovers at Port Arthur and east within transit limits.

Full information and berth reservations may be obtained on application to Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

GALT

COAL

CLEANEST AND BEST

The Smith & Fergusson Co

Sole Agents

Phone 45. Smith Block Rose St.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.