

THE WEST

Published every Wednesday by The West Company, Limited at their office Rose Street next New City Hall.
 Subscriptions other than to the United States \$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; otherwise \$1.20 per annum.
 Subscription 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, JULY 15, 1908

Against the Farmers.

The Laurier government, allied with the Scott administration, are armed to the teeth against the farmers of this country.

The farmers now know what ulterior motives actuated the government in withholding the lands from the province. They also know how the local government imposed a direct tax of a cent an acre on them for the purpose of higher education, a tax which takes precedence of all other obligations, and in many instances is a hardship this year. That both governments conspired to continue that tax is shown first by the action of the Scott government in voting down the amendment proposed by Mr. Haultain, and second, by the killing of the amendment by Mr. Lake in the federal parliament the other day, when he moved that a portion of the public lands in this province be set aside for higher education so that the obnoxious cent an acre tax might be revoked. The western Liberal members, who did not vote against that amendment were conveniently absent from the House when the vote was taken.

The government will surely now admit by word as well as by deed, that they have abandoned their old election cry, "The land for the settler," especially in view of the way they have made the pre-emption clause of the Oliver land bill only apply to the western skirts of the province and then only in townships where the railway companies have not made a selection.

After the last two sessions the farmers will have no hesitation in deciding who their true friends are.

It Seems a Joke.

The item of \$100,000 in the estimates for the Hudson's Bay railway seems like a joke.

There is really no unanimity in the government as to the building of the road. The first scheme was to assist the C.N.R. to continue their Pas extension to the Bay, but now a weak attempt is made to affect a friendly disposition toward a government road, and the sum stated has been set aside for preliminary work. In the meantime the elections will be pulled off and the road cry will be used for all its worth, with nothing to it but the item in the estimates. This is one of the old tricks of the present administration. The amount referred to is one eighth of the sum spent last year by Mr. Brodeur in his continental tour and is not a fly-bite for the ordinary grafter working in either the militia, the lands or the public works departments.

The Limit Reached.

"Mr. Fielding is a public man of high character, who in many respects deserves the good will of the country. But he has been a spendthrift minister. He has held the purse strings loosely. He has permitted, if he has not encouraged, petty raids on the Treasury by his supporters in the House and the government's partisans in the constituencies. He has risked nothing of his personal popularity in order to protect the revenue. At last he is close to the

time of deficits, with a swollen expenditure in all the departments, and vast accumulating obligations. The chances are that we shall need a man of sterner fibre and closer disposition to save the country from some of the consequences of his extravagant regime."—Toronto News.

Editorial Notes.

Lyall came to the aid of Laurier's friends in time of need. Scott owes his position to Laurier and now Scott is returning the compliment. Perhaps for Laurier's sake. Who knows?

The population of Saskatchewan according to the census of 1906 was 257,763. The contract for the parliament buildings has been let to a Montreal contractor for \$113,150 more than a Regina firm would have done the work for. This means that each individual in the province, on that basis has to be charged over 43 cents per head more than was necessary. Taking an average of five to a family, each family would be charged \$2.15 more than it should be. Let each local improvement district count families and estimate the amount of work could be done in the district had this extra \$113,150 been put into road improvements throughout the province. With the present unsatisfactory financial position of the province, is there any justification for the government practically making a present of this amount to P. Lyall & Sons? Election time will tell whether you think so!

Will Scott have another explanation of why the contract was let to P. Lyall & Sons when he returns from Ottawa? His first one does not seem to be appreciated by western people.

"Swallows," is the title of a new poem which will make its appearance shortly, with the initials "W. S." appearing at the bottom. Our readers will be able to infer the author's name.

The advice of the Liberal newspaper and the Liberal merchant has always been for the people of the country to support the home merchant, and keep the money at home, even if the home prices were a trifle higher than those of the big outside firms. And that is sound advice. But what of a provincial government that awards the contract for its public buildings to an eastern firm, and gives them over a hundred thousand dollars more than the western man's tender?—Saskatoon Capital.

Press Comments.

(Moose Jaw News)

The action of the Provincial Government in awarding the contract for the legislative buildings is so extraordinary that some have whispered "graft." It is also stated that Mr. Peter Lyall, who is a wealthy Liberal contractor, once did La Presse of Montreal a good turn, lending it \$60,000 in the day of its need, and that the contract has come as a reward. We know nothing of Mr. Lyall's business and can neither confirm nor deny the reported loan. Indeed we are of the opinion that if he loaned La Presse \$60,000 he must be a true philanthropist, which class of persons never let the right hand know what the left hand gives. But any person who lends \$60,000 de-

serves to be remembered, and to be given even so, good a thing as a \$1,500,000 contract if the public does not have to pay. But to impute wrong on rumor is improper. Moreover to procure argument with which to assail the government's action it is unnecessary to search in the dark corners of suspicion. To send work out of the province when it can be done equally as cheaply by contractors within the province is unjustifiable. To condemn the government it is sufficient to know that the tenders of the three western firms, which to the letter complied with the conditions named in the call for tenders, were rejected. Why? Because they had not done work of as high a class as in this case is required, and because it had not been shown that they commanded four times as much capital as they were asked to produce. In the face of these facts to suggest "graft" were superfluous.

(Winnipeg Tribune)

Judging by the Ottawa dispatches it is evident that the government is at sea with regard to the proposed construction of the Hudson's Bay railway. It was announced with great definiteness some time ago that the government had made up its mind and that a deal would be made with Mackenzie & Mann, involving a large cash subsidy and a guarantee of bonds by which these well known gentlemen would build the road. Since then, however, the administration seems to have had new light on the subject. Those familiar with modern methods employed in politics reached the natural conclusion, when the announcement was first made, that the object was to influence the electors of the west in favor of the Liberals. As a matter of fact, the main reason for the construction of railroads and the carrying out of public enterprises has for many years been more with the idea of influencing the electors, politically, than furnishing them with necessary facilities.

Having made the announcement that the Hudson's Bay railway was to be prosecuted at once, the government does not apparently wish to take back water for fear of leaving an unfavorable impression on the minds of the electors, which impression would influence votes against them.

It is now announced that a survey is to be made, and that money is to be provided for investigation and preliminary work. This may be accepted as a "let down" proposal, it being clear that the government does not know exactly where it is at, and what course to adopt in regard to this enterprise. One thing the government may rest assured of, and that is that in the light of railway history in Canada, the people of the west who have suffered enormously by the exploitation policy will never agree to any sacrifice of their interests in connection with this scheme. Five million acres of land belonging to the west have been set aside at \$3 an acre to build the line. Inasmuch therefore, as the people of the west are paying for this enterprise, why should they not own it and operate it in their own interests, and hold it as a railway highway, open to all companies that may choose to use it? Inasmuch as the road would be paid for, the freight rates would be based upon the amount necessary to maintain and operate it.

This should render them so low as to make the road a very important acquisition to the settlers of this country. If the construction, ownership and operation of the road are handed over to a company, it is as true as that night follows day that the rates would be three or four times what they should be under public ownership. Under private ownership the road would be made to cost infinitely more than the amount which is provided out of the sale of lands. In addition to this the enterprise would be loaded with stock and bonds to an amount that would make it necessary to double or treble the freight rates in order to provide interest on the over-capitalization. So far as the Tribune is concerned it would much prefer to see delay than to see the enterprise undertaken along the lines of the government announcement two or three months ago.

(Toronto News)

Free traders do not like the argument that the new British Patent Law is in effect a measure of protection to British industries—yet such in effect it is, since it ignores all local considerations which might cheapen the price of the commodities manufactured to British consumers. Hereafter patented, and to that extent protected, products must be manufactured in Britain in order to validate the patents, and the result is a standing proof to British workmen that the law can assist national industries.

Reliable authorities, writing in straight free trade newspapers, estimate that close on \$150,000,000 has been and will be spent in the United Kingdom by foreign patentees in order to maintain the integrity of their patents. This too, does not take into account the numerous other cases where patentees are arranging for the manufacture of their protected products by British manufacturers on a royalty. And another of the educational features of this legislation, proposed and passed by a professedly free trade government, is that one of

the leading protesters against it is Germany, where the law has always decreed that the holder of a German patent must manufacture in Germany.

So far as the advocates of tariff reform are concerned, the point is that the law as passed takes no account of any natural advantage which may enable foreign manufacturers to produce more cheaply than can be done in Britain. The law lays down a hard and fast compulsory requirement designed to ensure that patented articles must be produced in the United Kingdom, and provide employment for British workmen. Even the most rabid free trader cannot deny that this completely destroys the argument which makes the interests of the consumer the test of tariff legislation. The new patent act is a standing exemplar of the influence legislation has on the employment of labor.

(Moose Jaw News)

It is the duty of the Scott government to conserve the interests of the province. One of the best means by which this work of conservation can be effected is by the spending of public revenues as far as possible within the province. The crying need of the people now is capital. Here was a splendid opportunity to put and keep in circulation \$1,500,000; but it has been neglected. From present indications a Quebec firm gets, not only large profits on the contract, but will itself do almost the whole of the work. No reasonable person would request that contractors with the risk of having inferior work done on the legislative buildings. But for years the trend of governmental action in Canada has been to develop native and local enterprise. As a result great industries have been established in all parts of the country. What has been done in the east, can to some extent, be done in Saskatchewan. The experiment should at least be tried. The government must do it. If the Scott government will not do it another will. These provinces have been settled and developed by artificial methods, which must be continued until conditions become permanently settled. What the business life of the province particularly needs now is the steady influence of large expenditures, for which the means are assuredly forthcoming. The province looks to the government for assistance; but the government turns a deaf ear. It is under the spell of the east, as it always has been. And from the east indeed its help comes. But this is a western province. As far as possible it desires, for the best of economic reasons, that its wants be satisfied by western products, and by western labor. However, this government does not seem to understand. It orders books from an eastern concern and lets the firm produce them in the United States. It awards its largest, and most profitable contract, to an eastern firm, and does so over the heads of three or four lower western contractors. Thus does the Scott government conserve the interests of Saskatchewan.

PIRATES OF PENZANCE

Will be Presented in Regina by Indian Head Philharmonic on July 23rd.

The Indian Head Philharmonic Society will present the Pirates of Penzance in the Auditorium Rink here on Thursday evening, July 23rd at 8.30.

The following is the DRAMATIS PERSONAE
 Richard, the Pirate King, Mr. Paul Denison.
 Frederic, his lieutenant, Mr. C. J. Leonard.
 Major General Stanley, Mr. R. C. Challoner.

Mabel, the Major General's youngest daughter, Miss E. M. Fournier.
 Edith, Kate, Isabel, daughters of the Major General, Miss B. Skinner, Miss E. Stephenson, Miss M. Tees.
 Ruth, a pirate maid of all work, Mrs. R. H. Hemstreet.
 Samuel, a pirate, Mr. W. T. Sullivan.
 Sergeant of Police, Mr. R. M. Napier.

Daughters of the Major General—Mrs. W. Cantelon, Miss M. L. Hayne, Miss May Conn, Miss Ethel Conn, Miss Ethel Glenn, Miss MacDonald, Miss Marion Douglas, Miss L. McLean, Miss A. Lynch, Miss V. Lynch, Miss V. Boyd, Miss B. Davidson.
 Pirates: Messrs. D. J. Reynolds, H. A. Milling, A. H. Youmans, S. Williams and O'Callaghan.
 Police: Messrs. W. Reeve, A. G. Orchard, E. Williams, G. A. Spearman, Geo. Millar, R. S. Campbell, and J. C. Dunlop.
 Accompanist: Mrs. F. W. Chisholm.
 Violinist: Mrs. W. Reeve.

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

Waverley Burned

Fire broke out early last Friday morning in the Waverley Hotel, one of the oldest hotels in the west. This hotel was built in 1883 by Frank Nash and remained until a few years ago the most popular hotel in Regina.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is being investigated by the police. The owners, Messrs. Carnegie & Flood, had it covered sufficiently by insurance against the loss.

The Montreal Star has made an offer to the city of Montreal to superintend the building of a block of street paving with the condition that if it does not last longer than the paving being put down by the city, the Star will foot the bill.

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.

Judicial Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.

Pursuant to the Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Newlands dated herein the 18th day of April, A.D. 1908, and made in the action BETWEEN:

H. W. Laird and Company

Limited

Plaintiffs

—and—

George Laehinski

Defendant

There will be offered for sale at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan at Twelve O'clock Noon on Saturday the First day of August A.D. 1908

All and singular the following land, viz: Lots Numbers Thirty-eight (38), Thirty-nine (39) and Forty (40) in Block Number Two Hundred and Ninety-One (291) in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Terms: The purchaser shall pay twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money at the time of the sale, and the balance upon delivery of transfer duly confirmed within one month after the sale, subject to further conditions approved herein. Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT,
 Solicitors for Plaintiff
 13-17 REGINA, SASK.

Judicial Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND TITLES ACT and in the matter of a certain mortgage dated the fourth day of December, 1906, made by Edward Wirth of Kennell to the Great West Life Assurance Company on the North East quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) Township Twenty (20) in Range Nineteen (19) West of the Second Meridian in the Province of Saskatchewan registered as Number L-5010.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Lamont made in the action of

The Great West Life Assurance Company,

Plaintiff,

—and—

Fannie Wirth, administratrix

of the estate of Edward

Wirth, deceased, the Massey

Harris Company Limited,

James Smith and Albert Les-

lie Gordon.

Defendants.

There will be offered for sale at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan at twelve o'clock noon on Saturday the 8th day of August, A. D. 1908,

ALL AND SINGULAR the following lands, viz: The North East Quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) in Township Twenty (20) in Range (19) West of the Second Meridian in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Terms: The purchaser shall pay twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money at the time of the sale and the balance upon delivery of transfer duly confirmed after the sale and subject to the further conditions approved herein. Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT,

Regina, Sask.

Solicitors for Plaintiff. 9-18

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

Hungarian Patent	Per sack
O.K. Patent	\$2.50
Strong Bakers	\$2.50
Western Gem	\$2.40
Shells	\$2.00
Chop Wheat, fine for Hog Feed	\$1.00

Every Sack Guaranteed. Prompt Delivery

THE MOORE MILLING CO., Ltd.
 Eleventh Ave., between Rose and Broad Sts.
 Phone 855.

REGINA EARTH LOOKS GOOD
— TO —

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 1028

Wall Papers

A complete line of Imported Papers from Germany, France and America, also full line of Canadian goods, at prices ranging from 5c. to \$7.25 per roll.

BURLAP'S MOULDINGS AND ART GOODS

Large stock of late, Muranese, and Window Glass in all sizes

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES IN GENERAL

F. M. Crapper
 Decorator and Sign Painter
 1735 Scarth Street. PHONE 51 BOX 7

You Burn Coal

THEN WHY NOT

BANFF BRIQUETTES

An economical coal for use during the warm weather. Easy to light—gives a "hurry-up" fire—practically no waste. The price is moderate—\$9.00 a ton. We sell any quantity.

MANY REASONS WHY THE FIRST OF WHICH SHOULD BE

"Quality"

Our best services are at your call. Careful attention from experienced assistants and fresh, quality, stocks.

Whitmore Bros.
 South Railway St.

THE REGINA PHARMACY
 1719 Scarth St.
 1649 Broad St.

Mail Order



THE TERCENTEN

Grand Pageants Prepared for the North American Review

At a recent public meeting Quebec, Mr. Frank Lascelle of the pageants for the tercentenary of the discovery of America. On the corner of the Plaza d'Armes, the grounds of the right and left stand already in position, which will seat many of onlookers, and on the streets in front of it, a grandstand and the river, produced with as great a possible, the stirring scenes days which have been the historical committee.

"We shall see," said Mr. Lascelle, "as the strains of the march away a group of wigwags, beneath the trees and a dance in progress on Jacques Cartier comes in his crew and plants in the midst of the assembly the mighty cross which golden lilies and the arms of the French Empire." "After a scene which vividly as history can be the actual progress of reads to the crowded stand on the river, as he did hundred years ago, the words of the holy John. Then down he river to embark on the is to bring him back to the French people." "So the French pioneers Indians pass out of view transported in our imagination the court of France. The sword is under foot and sky overhead, but the sky and the gay courtiers that the scene is no longer a village on cliffs at the river that this is the court Premier at Fontainebleau.

"In great state he is head of his cavalcade, who has returned from the west, is brought and tells him of his way presents some Indians brought back with him world."

"Then they ride on a changes again, once more the court of France, but the court assembled at a throne is set up in the tapestries unfolded and gorgeous halberdiers kneel court of Henry IV."

VI

Are and city for can

Si