

**THE WEST**

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



WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1906

**City Government.**

Probably no question is more discussed at the present time than the following: "What is the best, most effective and economic way of governing a great city?"

The answer to this is puzzling not alone to the citizens of Regina, but even Glasgow, which is held up as a model of wise municipal administration is seriously considering the advisability of appointing a municipal general manager, whose duty would be to see that the behests of all committees were duly carried out as rapidly as possible after being approved by the council. He would, no doubt, occasionally have useful suggestions to make in regard to the initiation of business, but his main object would be to see that the council's will was made to prevail with the least possible friction. Sir John Ure Primrose, at one time lord provost of the city, also strongly favors the proposal. "My idea," he writes, "is that an overseer taking a dispassionate view of the corporate body in all its departments would, on the lines of economy and efficiency, absolutely justify his appointment, and I am perfectly satisfied that with such a hand regulating so many varied interests controlled by independent committees, the unification and summation of effort, so as to direct it into lines of non-conflict, would result in a gain to the corporation beyond what the most ardent could anticipate."

The weakness of our present method is largely due to the fact that under it continuity of policy is almost impossible as the personnel of a council is changed from year to year. The general manager would have to be a man of large parts and such men are not too plentiful.

**The Indian Problem.**

The discussion in the House of Commons on Indian affairs reveals the fact that Canada is yet a long way from solving the many important questions connected with its relations to the wards of the nation. Hon. F. Oliver, minister at the head of the Department of Indian Affairs practically admitted that the policy hitherto adopted in dealing with Indians had proved a failure, nor was he able to assure the House that the prospects for the future were at all of a cheering description. The responsibility for this does not lie at the door of the present administration nor any particular administration, but is simply owing to the fact that the system was essentially weak in its inception, has been maintained in a purely mechanical way, that the Indian has been regarded rather as a necessary nuisance than a human being, that there has been at the head of this department no man big enough to attack the problem in a scientific and statesmanlike manner, that by reason of the inadequate pay there has been no inducement to capable men to enter the outside service, which, with a few notable exceptions is loaded up with men more capable of handling a herd of cattle than a high strung, super-sensitive and proud race of people, who are still under the impression that they are not the Whites, are the true owners in fee simple from the Great Spirit, of the North American continent.

We have no wish to discredit the well meaning attempts of various religious denominations to elevate the Indians, but candor compels us to state that the results so far as education and secular training is concerned are not such as to warrant a continuation of the system, which is wasteful of energy and money, and lacks the effectiveness and uniformity that would come of a purely secular state control backed by liberal parliamentary appropriations.

Another feature of our Indian policy that is largely responsible for the failure of the whole, is the idea that the Indian must be made a farmer. The average Indian can never be made more than a farm laborer; although there appears to be rather more hope of him as a cattle breeder and rancher.

On the other hand our Industrial Schools, hampered as they are by denominational management and lack of funds to secure properly qualified instructors have shown that the Indian has a natural capacity for certain handicrafts, that he is a good deal of a natural artist in his way, he has some idea of form, color and so on. Why should we not foster the germ of his congenial gifts in these directions and make a useful handicraftsman of him?

There is also no very good reason why the younger Indians after due preliminary training should not be organized into a body of military police under white officers. Indians have been employed for years in connection with the R.N.W.M.P., and the splendid, loyal native troops of India afford a good example of what can be accomplished in this direction.

In any event if anything is to be accomplished in the direction of improving the status of the Indian, the work must be done by men whom the Indian will respect and who are capable of guiding the Departments' policy from an expert knowledge of the peculiarities and limitations of the Indian character.

**Editorial Note**

We have had a good deal of hot air recently about the splendid crop prospects. What the people of the west would like to have just now is some official utterances from transportation companies, banks and the provincial government on the following points. Will the hundred million dollars necessary to handle a hundred million bushel crop be available when required? Will sufficient cars be available to transport the grain without fear of a blockade? Will sufficient help be available for harvesting and threshing?

**Press Comments.**

(Victoria Colonist)  
 It is the enemy within the gates that is the great menace to the state. Much has been said and written of the Yellow Peril and all careful students of current events appreciate its magnitude, but the white race ought to be able to stand up against it successfully, if it would only be true to itself. It has been said and we think very truly, that what we call modern civilization dates from Waterloo. No one alleges that the years previous to that epoch-making event have not had their influence in the formation of our social and industrial organization, but when we read of conditions as they existed during and previous to the Napoleonic era, and contrast

them with conditions as they exist today, there seems to be almost a great difference as there is between the Twentieth century civilization and that of the time of Caesar Augustus. Our great grandfathers belonged to another age, and though in years it is not distant, in a hundred ways it is almost as remote as the days of Cyrus the Great. Possibly there is some significance, a greater significance than some of us imagine, in the fact that there is developing a racial conflict between the Occident and the Orient such as in past centuries changed the whole aspect of the political and social world. From earliest history there has been an antagonism between the two great families of the human race, which are usually known as the Aryan and the Turanian. Speaking in a large way and ignoring details, the history of mankind may be said to be a record of this conflict. The advance of Japan, the awakening of China, the unrest in India, the latter being confined chiefly to Hindus of Turanian stock, seem to constitute the beginning of a great movement, the effect of which will be worldwide. How are we preparing to meet it?

These thoughts have been suggested by an article in a European paper discussing the new point of view from which the marriage tie is being regarded. We make allowances for the desire for sensationalism which prompts writers for periodical literature to deal in exaggerations, nevertheless there is only too much reason to believe that the future of the highly civilized races is threatened by the weakening of the marriage tie and hence of the family relation, upon which all that is best in our social fabric rests. We see this perilous thought reflected in some of the most popular fiction of the day, which treats with contempt what is called the bourgeois idea of morality. We are told seriously that marriage is objectionable from a woman's point of view, because it restricts her freedom of action, that our whole system is wrong, because innocent and ignorant young girls marry, and then only discover what life means. Let girls have their fling, says one writer; they will make all the better wives for it. Let them sow their wild oats, he argues, as young men do, and when they get ready to settle down they will know how to bring up families. The English notion says another, is wrong; that of the French and Spanish is right, that marriage gives liberty. The first named writer tells us that this germ of unrest is spreading among the women of Germany, who resent the idea that "kinder kirche, kuchen" fix their limitations. He draws a picture of life as he thinks it would be, if what he calls the new idea prevails. But they are not new ideas. They are as old as Sodom and Gomorrah. It is not necessary to draw imaginary pictures of what society would be like, if they should prevail. It is only necessary to read the story of Imperial Rome when it was being prepared in the crucible of fate for its destruction. If the self-styled emancipators of women along the lines mentioned want to know what their finished work will be like they need not remain in ignorance.

This is the white peril—the danger of the family relation being undermined, and also the danger of society rotting at the top. If we are to meet the tremendous competition, industrial and otherwise, with which we are about to be confronted, we must be prepared; and laxity of morals, disregard for the obligations of motherhood, the destruction of home life, the discounting of the value of purity in women will prove destructive beyond all estimate. These things are like traitors undermining our defenses so that they will fall before the first rush of the foe. We fear the white peril more than the yellow one.

**Winnipeg Exhibition.**

On the eve of the Winnipeg exhibition of July 11-17 we are assured of a display of exhibits that will surpass all others and of an attendance unequalled in the history of gatherings in the western metropolis. Winnipeg, will during exhibition week, hold open house, business being to some extent subsidiary to the great annual event of our Canadian west. Special trains at excursion rates and regular trains at reduced rates have been arranged for to accommodate the great numbers of people scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land who are anxious to participate in the great carnival of pleasure and productive display.

The exhibits exceed this year by 70 per cent. those of last year, the musical features are extraordinarily good, with Innes' famous orchestral band and the 91st Highlanders band, and the great band competition. The horse races, judging by the class and number of the entries and the splendid condition of the track, will be the best that the west has ever had. People are coming in thousands and will contribute to make Winnipeg exhibition, July 11-17, the Greatest Ever.

Among the great exhibitors in live stock are: J. Lloyd Jones, Beresford, Ont., in sheep; J. B. Hogate, Brandon, in horses; John Graham, Carberry, Man., in horses. C. E. Clark St. Cloud, cattle; W. E. and R. C. Upper, North Portal, horses; Frank A. Morris, Glenyon, Man., horses; R. Hunter & Sons, Mapleville, Ont., cattle; Geo. Allen, Paris, Ont., sheep; Jas. M. Ewans, Bethany, Man., in pigs; J. E. Fitch, Oriol, Ont., sheep; A. S. Johannes, Clondeboye, Ont., horses and cattle; W. H. Bryce, Arcola, Sask., horses; R. R. Ness, Howick, Ont., cattle; D. McRae, Guelph, Ont., cattle; R. C. McLaren, Swan Lake, Man., sheep; John Wishart, Portage la Prairie, horses; R. C. McLaren, Clearwater, sheep; Geo. Lane, Alberta, horses; John Hay, Hanna, N.D., horses; Geo. A. McFarlane, Valley City, N.D., cattle; A. Graham, Pomeroy, horses; W. S. Barker, Deloraine, pigs; Geo. Pepper, Toronto, horses; E. J. Jones, Brampton, Ont., horses; James Bray, Portage la Prairie, cattle; Oliver, King, Wawanesa, Man., pigs; H. V. Edwards, Souris, pigs; J. G. Barrow, Carberry, cattle; Walter James & Sons, Rosser, cattle and pigs; Munro Pure Milk Co., horses and cattle; R. H. Taber, Condie, horses; Sir W. C. Horne, horses and cattle; A. W. Caswell, Neepawa, pigs; B.H. Bull & Sons, Brampton, Ont., cattle; and James Bowman, Guelph, cattle and sheep.

er of contents of value, and the court held it was reasonable for the company to stipulate that its liability would not exceed \$50 unless a declaration of higher value was made at the time of shipment. The case again shows the absolute necessity of providing way-bills, all of whose conditions are valid in law. It is the common belief that conditions on waybills "will not hold," but where a condition is not contrary to law and is reasonable in itself the courts will enforce it.

**Judicial Sale.**

This great Dominion was the subject of many sermons on Sunday. The topic is a timely one. Too little attention has been paid to Canada by Canadians. If Canada is to become a great world power, Canadians must make Canada a country to which they can point the finger of pride, a country to which they will resent any man pointing the finger of scorn.

It is not for the Canadians to waste so much time in telling of the length and breadth of the Dominion, the great wheatlands, the forests and the mines. Every Canadian is proud of his material inheritance, but a good name is better than great riches, and the great task before Canadians is to purify the public life of our country.

The people of the United States when they speak of the greatness of their country, do not tell alone of the bushels of corn, or wheat, or barley raised in such and such a state, but point with justifiable pride to the Roosevelts, the Bryans, the Johnsons, the Folks, the Hughes, and many others.

Where are the great public Canadians of great character? Where are the examples for the boys and girls? One of the ministers yesterday suggested that Canada needs a very thorough housecleaning. He is right.

**Judicial Sale.**

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. 1906. 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, REGINA, SASK.

most unreasonable to think of shipping raw beet sugar all the way from Germany, and upon close investigation we found there is little or no money in the venture, but the Knight Sugar Company is compelled to do it in order to meet the demands of their customers. They have sold out their entire five million pounds of last year's run, this is pretty good advertising for the quality of the sugar they are turning out. It takes about thirty days for a shipment to reach here from Germany and the factory will be opened as soon as it arrives which will be about the 25th of the month. It will then take about ten days to run through this shipment. There will be about twelve per cent. lost in refining. While the venture will not mean much to the factory in any other way than enabling them to keep their custom and increase their trade, it will mean much to the people of Raymond by way of furnishing more labor for a longer run.

The Montreal city council at a recent meeting voted down a proposal for the creation of a board of control similar to Toronto, by a vote of 23 to 13. The members of the council were apparently afraid of losing the ward patronage if a Board of Control was established.

**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 13th day of April, A.D. 1906, and made in the action BETWEEN:

H. W. Laird and Company Limited Plaintiffs

—and—  
 George Lachinski Defendant

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ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Solicitors for Plaintiff, 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 Kennel 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-5610.

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 Leslie 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. 1906.

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.

**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. Flows.  
 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**  
 QUALITY THE BEST  
 NOTE PRICES:  
 Hungarian Patent ..... Per sack \$3.20  
 O. K. Patent ..... 3.00  
 Every Sack Guaranteed. Prompt Delivery  
**THE MOORE MILLING CO., Ltd.**  
 Eleventh Ave., between Ross and Broad Sts.  
 Phone 853.

**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 1025

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 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 81 BOX 7

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 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.  
**Whitmore Bros.**  
 South Railway St.

YOUR choosing of a Drug Store should be a subject of serious consideration.  
**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.  
**THE REGINA PHARMACY**  
 1719 Scarth St.  
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The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with **Scott's Emulsion**. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.  
 ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

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