

The West

THE SASKATCHEWAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED 1772 Rose Street, Regina, Sask.

This West is published every Wednesday. Subscription price: One Dollar (\$1.00) per annum...

Advertising rates furnished on application. Address all communications to the Company.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1910.

RAILWAY FOR FOXLEIGH

Foxleigh, one of the oldest settled communities in the Regina district, wants a railway. A deputation has asked the government to force the G.T.P. to build their Melville-Regina line through that district.

A SHAM FIGHT

Mr. Wallace Nesbitt's refusal to have anything to do with the loaded investigation into the charges of over-payment on the Transcontinental is highly creditable to that gentleman, and is what might have been expected of him.

The tribunal to conduct the enquiry into the charges of over-payment to contractors is now a farce. It consists of four members of Parliament who are not going to find the commissioners guilty of anything.

As will be seen by the sections of the Dominion Lands Act, quoted above, it is stipulated by law that the principal sum of this fund (school lands fund) shall be invested in 'securities of Canada.'

It is plain to every one that such a request is directly contrary to the principle underlying the lands settlement in the Saskatchewan Act, and the Laurier Government at Ottawa decided that it had better speak plainly to the Scott and Rutherford governments.

gone. Were he to pass beyond the limits set him by the clients whom he is supposed to be prosecuting the committee would soon call him to order.—Ex.

THE SCHOOL LANDS

"The question of obtaining control and administration of the school lands fund has been discussed informally by the Government with the Federal authorities and the Governments of Alberta and Manitoba."

Such was the reply made by Mr. Calder to a question put by Mr. Haultain as to whether any steps had been taken to obtain control of the school lands and school lands fund.

In the early seventies, the Dominion Parliament set aside for school purposes, two sections in each township in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. It was stipulated that these lands were to be sold at auction and the proceeds invested in Dominion securities.

Mr. Haultain has long held, and on several occasions while Premier of the Territories, urged the Federal government that both the school lands and the school lands fund should be transferred from the Dominion to the Western governments.

The Opposition has thus educated public opinion to such a degree that even the governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan, which hold the opinion that the public lands could be administered much better by the Dominion than by the provinces—are now found making representations to Ottawa for the control of a very considerable portion of the public lands.

Though Mr. Calder said that the matter was only under consideration there is evidence that the Scott government had definitely decided to join with the governments of Alberta and Manitoba in requesting the administration of the school lands.

Commenting on this subject, the Leader in its issue of October 11, 1909, said: "As will be seen by the sections of the Dominion Lands Act, quoted above, it is stipulated by law that the principal sum of this fund (school lands fund) shall be invested in 'securities of Canada.'

It is plain to every one that such a request is directly contrary to the principle underlying the lands settlement in the Saskatchewan Act, and the Laurier Government at Ottawa decided that it had better speak plainly to the Scott and Rutherford governments.

"Ottawa, October 9.—The Evening Free Press, the government organ, commenting on a despatch from Winnipeg to the effect that the three prairie provinces will make a united appeal to the Ottawa authorities for the right to administer their own school lands, says:

"Should this statement prove correct, it will produce a most remarkable situation. Two of these

provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta, accepted autonomy upon the basis that they should receive revenue from the Dominion which should administer their school lands. The politicians in Ottawa cannot see any reason for a change at the present time. The subsidies for the provinces will have to be redistributed for the census of 1911, and it would not be surprising if the answer of the Dominion were to be that the West must await until that time for any discussion of financial arrangements."

"We believe the people of Saskatchewan are just as honest, just as capable, just as far-seeing as those of any other province. We believe that the Legislature of Saskatchewan is just as trustworthy as the Dominion Parliament. We have just as much confidence in the ability of provincial institutions to protect our interests both present and prospective, as we have in Federal institutions."

The whole point of the request for provincial control of the school lands and school lands fund is that we should obtain a larger rate of interest upon the investment of the principal sum of that fund than is possible under the existing law, while at the same time the security would not be lessened."

What better endorsement of the general principles of the Haultain land policy could be desired? If it is advisable that the Province should administer a part of the public lands, namely, the school lands, is it not equally advisable that the province should administer the whole of the public lands?

CURRENT COMMENT

John Herron must have surprised the house at Ottawa, for he really broke all the traditions of the naval debate by saying something. If the department of marine could build a \$200,000 dredge that will float how can they be expected to build a navy? For a man whose constituency knows more about prairie schooners than other gottila, John is a wise member.

If Saskatchewan should get busy and organize a grain exchange for Saskatchewan, it is safe to say that Regina would go about touching the estate of Hiram Walker or Joe Seagram for \$100,000 assistance for a barley exchange.

One point of casual interest in the debate is the diversity of views entertained by private members regarding Canada's responsibility in connection with Imperial defence. Mr. McLean of South Huron repudiated the idea that Canada owes the motherland anything. If British capital is invested in Canada, it is because the investors receive a better return for it than they could at home. If Great Britain is the best customer for our products, it is because she can get them better and cheaper from here than elsewhere. Therefore, morally, no reason existed why Canada should contribute the price of two Dreadnoughts, and there was no necessity of doing this on charitable grounds, because Britain has money to burn.

His neighbor, Mr. Lewis' M.P., was against anything being done because of anti-militaristic convictions, except the raising of a naval militia. At the same time he rather hinted that, as His Majesty was known as Edward the Peacemaker, it was up to him to make good his title, instead of expecting Canada to help in Imperial defence. Mr. Armstrong, M.P., reminded Mr. McLean that Britain had spent \$1,000,000 on our canals, and \$50,000,000 on other public works, besides more than twice that much on Canadian defences, before this country was handed over to our own government. He estimated that the total expenditure of Britain on railways, bridges, and other public works would reach over \$1,000,000,000.

Mr. Joseph Martin is making a needless exhibition of himself. Canadians will not thank him for endeavoring to transfer to the floor of the British Parliament the discussion of questions that ought to be disposed of here. When Mr. Martin was a resident of Canada, he was a sturdy stickler for non-interference from any one in our affairs; but now that he has transferred the scene of his activities to St. Stephen's, he seems to be under the impression that all virtue has left Canada with him. Of course, all he may have in mind is a wish to get even with a certain very suave gentleman at Ottawa, who has been accustomed to refer to him as "my dear friend, Joseph."

The time has at least arrived with fast and loose bond guarantees being made in Alberta, that Saskatchewan determine definitely what it costs to build mud ballast railways across

the prairies. Thirteen thousand dollars a mile is too much to the man who rides at three cents a mile or ship wheat to Atlantic tidewater at even current rates. Let us have a commission of experts, but no need to include George Langley.

(Weekly Sun)

A novel proposition has been laid before the Legislature in the form of a bill presented by Hon. Mr. Cochrane. This provides that, in the case of all future sales of public lands in Ontario wherewith of such lands are afterwards cut up into town lots, one-fourth of the same shall revert to the public. It simply means taking for the people one-fourth of the value given to property by the massing of population on a limited area.

The measure was bitterly opposed by Mr. Gagey, but it is a most righteous one nevertheless, and should be pressed. One of the causes of the "Concentrated Wealth" in the United States is found in the system under which a few individuals have been allowed to take to themselves all the increase in value given to land by the concentration of population within the limits of towns and cities.

(Calgary Herald)

Dazzled by gold lace and the trappings of such the Alberta Liberals led themselves to be deluded into the belief that when they gave their Ottawa brethren in the faith, their birthright in exchange for an annual measure of postage, that it was really good business.

The fertile prairie lands were turned over without a pang and the minerals and timber were thrown in for good measure. Now the three prairie provinces are making a united protest against the loss of the school lands. To the eyes of the party the glorious mirage was a reality. Now they search for the visions of the past and they cannot be found.

How long will it be till they wake up and realize that there were other lands which should also belong to the province? Perhaps not long. Only a year ago there were men in Alberta who saw in the Great Waterways railway agreement all the concentrated wisdom of great statesmen. Now the whole thing is very offensive to the ordinary citizen.

Some people do get sense enough to put the umbrella up when the rain comes on.

Used Cleaver

Moose Jaw, Sask., March 15.—H. Diersdorf, chef at the Maple Leaf hotel, pleaded guilty in the police court here tonight to the charge of assaulting John Gallen, of Morse, by striking him on the head with a cleaver, and was sentenced to twelve months in Regina jail. The prisoner inflicted two severe wounds in Gallen's skull, and but for the protection afforded by the victim's derby hat, the wounds would have proved fatal.

Public Auctions

PLEASE NOTICE MY SALE DATES: John Gardner, South Regina FRIDAY, MARCH 18th Horses, Cattle, Implements and Effects. E. F. Hanna, Sec. 3-13-18, Fairville MONDAY, MARCH 21st Horses, Cattle, implements, etc. J. P. Miller, Sec. 24-16-20, Sherwood TUESDAY, MARCH 22nd Horses, Cattle, implements, etc. C. E. Brooks (Sale in Town) TUESDAY, MARCH 23rd Horses, Cattle, implements, etc. All Credit Sales—For Particulars See Handbills. See me soon about your sale.

J. K. McINNIS Farmer's Auctioneer

Tuberculosis

Plenty of fresh air, sleeping out-doors and a plain, nourishing diet are all good and helpful, but the most important of all is Scott's Emulsion

It is the standard treatment prescribed by physicians all over the world for this dread disease. It is the ideal food-medicine to heal the lungs and build up the wasting body.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send 3c. name of paper and this ad. for one of our Emulsion Book and Color Photograph. Each book contains a Good Last Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE 126 Wellington St., West, Toronto, Ont.

POLITICAL CASTOR

Rogers Gives the Leader its Proper Name—Invites an Investigation—Defines a Castor.

Winnipeg, Man., March 15.—Pursuing its muck-raking policy, the Opposition last night turned its attention to Hon. Robert Rogers, T. H. Johnson took it upon himself to read to the House some malignant gossip printed in the Regina Leader in which it was insinuated that the minister of public works had personally profited from his connection with the government.

To this despicable slander, Mr. Rogers made a manly straight-forward reply, asserting that he had not in the whole course of his public career made a solitary six-pence at the expense of the people he had served.

Mr. Rogers' statement was as follows: "I am always glad to rise on this or any other occasions of this kind when hon. gentlemen and the rules of the house compel me to call them such, demanding my time and attention. Now, Mr. Speaker, when I was a lad in the province from which I came we had a class of individuals there better known and recognized as creatures. Their proper name in that province, and my hon. friend the member for St. Boniface will correct me if I am not right in my remembrance, is 'political castor.' I can understand that some hon. gentlemen in this house might be anxious to know what a political castor meant in the province of Quebec. A political castor meant a low, contemptible, creature that lived in stagnant water, was no good to himself, and no good to the community, and his only object in life was to spread an odor that might be disagreeable."

"Now, sir, if this condition applies to any individual in this country, I hope they will take it to themselves. Now, Mr. Speaker, in so far as the implied insinuation goes that we have in this statement, I want to here and now challenge any hon. gentleman opposite, or any man living, to bring me a case where I have made one solitary single sixpence at the expense of the people of the province I have served for the last ten years."

"This is my answer to the insinuation of the hon. gentleman, coming from this sheet at the city of Regina. I do not know the paper, but presume it is a paper belonging to the political castors represented by the hon. gentleman opposite. I do not know that it is necessary for me in this house or anywhere else to say anything more than I have said here to any individual who wishes to bring me to task on this or any other point."

"I am prepared to meet them and I challenge any individual belonging to the party or people of that class and I will defend myself in the eyes of my fellow countrymen." (Applause.)

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Rogers Said to have Received Railway Bonds—Legislature will Prorogue To-Day—Technical Education. Winnipeg, March 15.—Something of a sensation was caused at the afternoon session of the legislature today by T. H. Johnson tabling the receipt of the Northern Pacific Express Company for Pennsylvania railway bonds valued at \$50,000, from New York, signed by R. Rogers. The receipt was dated November 21, 1902. In connection with this incident Hon. Mr. Rogers arose and stated that he had no recollection of the matter, but said he would give an opportunity for the investigation of either his private or official life. Winnipeg, March 15.—In two separate sittings today the Manitoba legislature worked furiously and fast. Bills were railroaded through their first stage with a determination that first witness to the government's anxiety to get the session over. It is taken for granted by the members that prorogation will take place tomorrow. Among the bills which today passed the house were the Elevator Bill, the Livestock Bill and the Workmen's Compensation Bill. In the Livestock Bill the amount which the municipality may spend on a public abattoir and market was raised from \$200,000 to \$250,000. Geo. Steel, Cypress, supporter of the government, moved a six months' hoist on the third reading of the Elevator Bill. The amendment was supported by the Opposition, by Mr. Steel and by J. T. Gordon, Winnipeg South, also a supporter of the government, and the government ma-

A Good Investment

You Can Make 50 Per Cent. on Your Money By Buying Furs Now

The prices of all raw skins used in the manufacturing of furs and fur garments have taken a big jump upwards this winter, which means a big advance in the regular prices for next season.

WE ARE STILL OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS—A few odd sizes left. Two only Persian Lamb Coats at a bargain. One only Russian Pony, a beautiful coat at a snap.

GENTS' FUR-LINED AND COON COATS—A few bargains yet to be had. Gents' Chamois Lined Coats and Persian Lamb collars at \$30.00. A snap.

FURS MADE TO ORDER, REMODELLED & REPAIRED

FURS STORED AND INSURED GRILLS & BROWNLEE Manufacturing Furriers 1841 SCARTH ST. REGINA. FURS STORED AND INSURED

CHARCOAL BEAVER BRAND

DOES NOT SMOKE! But becomes glowing and red hot a few minutes after you light it. No wood needed—just a little paper and a match. Ch. ap. well yes, only 25c for a half bushel dustproof bag.

WHITMORE BROS., LIMITED Agents for Saskatchewan 1719 Scarth Street, Regina

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

Diamond Coal

THE BEST AND CLEANEST FROM LETHBRIDGE

Pennsylvania Hard and Steam Coal Always on Hand

A. D. MILLAR & CO.

2113 South Railway Street Phone 79

Blackstock, Flood & Co.

Farm Lands and City Property 1701 Scarth St. Regina, Sask.

SIX FARMS for sale on the crop payment plan. 640 ACRES highly cultivated land near Francis. Do not miss this. 960 ACRES near Kildersley in the Eagle Lake District at \$13.00 per acre. 960 ACRES near Rosetown at \$16.00 per acre. 640 ACRES near Milestone at \$8,000.00. THREE IMPROVED FARMS south of Tyran 3 and 4 miles. Cheap. 640 ACRES 4 miles South of Richardson, well improved. Good buying. WANTED—A list of your Regina City property. WANTED—A farm to rent. WANTED—A list of that farm you want to sell. WANTED—A man with money to buy a section.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Rogers Said to have Received Railway Bonds—Legislature will Prorogue To-Day—Technical Education.

Winnipeg, March 15.—Something of a sensation was caused at the afternoon session of the legislature today by T. H. Johnson tabling the receipt of the Northern Pacific Express Company for Pennsylvania railway bonds valued at \$50,000, from New York, signed by R. Rogers.

In connection with this incident Hon. Mr. Rogers arose and stated that he had no recollection of the matter, but said he would give an opportunity for the investigation of either his private or official life.

Winnipeg, March 15.—In two separate sittings today the Manitoba legislature worked furiously and fast. Bills were railroaded through their first stage with a determination that first witness to the government's anxiety to get the session over.

Among the bills which today passed the house were the Elevator Bill, the Livestock Bill and the Workmen's Compensation Bill. In the Livestock Bill the amount which the municipality may spend on a public abattoir and market was raised from \$200,000 to \$250,000. Geo. Steel, Cypress, supporter of the government, moved a six months' hoist on the third reading of the Elevator Bill.

The amendment was supported by the Opposition, by Mr. Steel and by J. T. Gordon, Winnipeg South, also a supporter of the government, and the government ma-

No Alum



THE TROU IN

Britain Interested Country—China and an enormous

Though it seems in any serious complications from the flight of the Dalai Lama, the British regard Pekin has found it necessary to re-examine its policy and intention. Tibetan situation is regarded as the clerical branches of Government at head of the one and the other of Lama. His reverence, now thrown up his job for have sought refuge. Whether he means to make his charges against troops, or to Russia will spend the remainder of his life in office nor his personal husband destroyed the Dalai Lama was a sort of natural being, is likely enough to form the basis of reaction against the C of the country.

The Younghusband It will be recalled that Sir Francis Edward penetrated the holy certain agreements between Tibet and India made, and Col. Younghusband not hesitate to appoint government. Afterward Lama patched up his Pekin and was reappointed vice-regent of Tibet claimed by the faith stimulated by a jail subjects who had been their resistance of the tion. For a month, Then the Dalai Lama sary to protest to tary governor against some Chinese troops. frontier. The China retorted that Tibet vance, and that he m to foment rebellion. was justified in tak tive measures as he

Chinese havd As these measures in the sacking of mo ing to the hierarchy Dalai Lama president asserted that he w authority. A few m were exchanged, and government ordered Lhasa. The Dalai rolled and armed a "Golden Soldiers" v repulse the Chinese, qualities and disc made a sorry show trained Chinese we Dalai Lama accom faithful priests, m leaving the soldiers see bullets as gra gently as was pos

Who over The question of the diplomats at themo of Tibet, and the B British Charge d'A prompted by a China's opinion on recognized that Ch cized a sort of su but it is also v practical authority recent times. Wh ed to China, as a refusal to abide by mats at Pekin pol showers and ex could do nothing, argument and pro band expedition w the Dalai Lama c China made no vation, but when withdrew Chinese established, and v were fled. Ho come to the con one is going to Tibet, she might herself. Certain British entrepre able to claims o Brooklyn Eagle pedition to Lhas thing."

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advantage of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advice sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Reg'd. New York Life Bldg. Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.