

**The West**  
 THE WEST COMPANY, LIMITED,  
 1773 Rose Street, Regina, Sask.  
 R. J. WESTGATE  
 Editor and Managing Director.  
 This West is published every Wednesday.  
 Subscription price: One Dollar (\$1.00) per annum to all parts of Canada and the British Empire. To United States and other foreign countries, One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per annum. All subscriptions payable in advance. Arrears charged at Fifty Cents per year extra.  
 Advertising rates furnished on application. Address all communications to the Company.  
 WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1909.

**We Hope So.**  
 "The Whitney government has made a printing contract which will save the province \$100,000 in five years. The saving in public school readers approximates to \$50,000 a year. The administration is setting a standard in economical and efficient government, which sooner or later must compel imitation at Ottawa, and at some other provincial capitals, and which thus in the course of time will mean millions of dollars to the Dominion as a whole."  
 The above is from the Toronto News and we trust that their conclusion is correct. We do not believe that it will at all affect the administration at Ottawa but we trust it will have some effect on the administration at Regina. Here the government is paying three times as much for their text books as the Ontario government does. We do hope that in any future contracts they may make they will practice some economy.

**Advanced Government.**  
 Oklahoma is the New Zealand of the United States in so far as the radical character of its constitution and its experiments in lawmaking are concerned, says the Toronto World. Its latest scheme is contained in an act passed in the closing days of the recent session of its legislature creating a state board of public affairs composed of three members, who will be practically managers of the state business. According to a dispatch from the state capitol to the Wichita Eagle, the board is to have charge of the maintenance of all institutions and departments and will allot to each state official or department the necessary space in the public buildings.

All state property will be under the board's management, excepting the military stores and the state banking department. Together with the state superintendent of schools and the secretary of state. The board will also constitute the state board of education. The board is to purchase and contract for all furnishings, furniture and supplies of every kind and description for any and all state institutions. All bills and claims against the state must be audited and approved by the board before warrants are issued for payment. The members each of whom has to furnish a bond for \$50,000, and will receive a yearly salary of \$3,000, must devote their whole time to the duties and prepare rules and regulations governing the various departments. They will hold office during the governor's term unless removed for cause.

If this experiment is given a sufficient trial, its result will be of exceptional interest. Government by commission is proving acceptable in cities, and is shown by its rapid extension throughout many of the U. S. centres. The Oklahoma board will however, be the first to take under control the general business of a state and everything will depend on the character and capacity of the

**DOCTORS**  
 say consumption can be cured. Nature alone won't do it, it needs help.  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
 is the best help, but its use must be continued in summer as well as winter.  
 Take it in a little cold milk or water. Get a small bottle now. All Druggists.

members. So far as can be gathered the Oklahoma board, composed of two democrats and one republican, meet with public approval. The departure has not, however, passed, without challenge, objection having been taken that it is unconstitutional and places too much power in the hands of the members.

**Editorial Notes.**  
 The city council have requests for blocks of property every night they meet. They will soon begin to realize that being possessors of real estate has its worries.

Some baseball wags maintain that the shock felt on Saturday evening was caused by the explosion of superfluous hot air in use the first week of the baseball season.

The police department of the city under Chief Zeats is to be commended for the good work that it is doing. If the progressive policy is continued perhaps drunks, bums and tramps will give this city a wide berth.

**Press Comment.**  
 (Toronto News)

Miss Agnes Laut is of the opinion that ten years will see the last of the free land in the Canadian west. She does not mean that there will not be plenty of land for sale, but only that the settler no longer will be able to secure his homestead for nothing. According to one estimate there is 120,000,000 acres of good agricultural land in the three prairie provinces. Of this extensive area, only 10,000,000 acres are occupied, 50 per cent. by farms and 40 per cent. by ranches. In the long run all this virgin soil will be used in the production of foodstuffs in such quantities that the present railways, and many lines yet unbuilt, will be taxed to market it all.

British Columbia has fertile valleys suited to the cultivation of fruit and wheat lands in the north, but the mountainous character of the province renders the total acreage available for agriculture exceedingly limited in proportion to its large superficial area. British Columbia has been said to be three-parts on the perpendicular. It is largely mountain sides. Six years ago one could get the best quality of virgin lands within easy distance of a railway. Today free land of the first quality are not to be had within two weeks' drive of the steel rails.

Miss Laut says: "You cannot get good arable lands in British Columbia, within reasonable distance of a market, under twenty-five dollars an acre. Up in the Nechaco, down in Nicola ranch country, in the fruit regions of the Kootenays and Okanagan, the best land has all been picked out, and is held at prices ranging from thirty to hundreds of dollars per acre." The projected railways in the north will open up new tracts of country, but it is evident that the last west is being rapidly staked out.

(Mail and Empire)  
 A measure is going through parliament providing for the appointment of a minister of labor. Hitherto the labor bureau has been under the postmaster general. That minister has not much to do, and there has been no public loss, so far as can be observed, through the coupling of the labor bureau with the post office. The government, however, has decided to separate the two branches of the public service, and to have for each its responsible head. Under these circumstances, labor will have, or, at all events, it ought to have, representation in the cabinet.

For the ministerial position a representative labor man should certainly be chosen. As in the department of agriculture a farmer holds the office of minister, and as in the department of justice a lawyer is at the head of affairs, so in the department of labor a labor man should be the adviser of the government on the questions which arise in connection with the operation of the department and the carrying out of a policy. The office of minister, it is well to remember, is not merely an executive position. It is more than this. It is the connecting link between labor and the government. It is the medium through which labor can make itself heard. In the council chamber the labor minister can speak to his colleagues, and urge them along lines that are thought by labor to be right. No man who is not a labor man can do this work. It would be absurd to appoint a lawyer or a professional man to the position. As well appoint a farmer to the office of attorney general. If a first class labor man be chosen, the great wage-earning class will have a voice in the direction of policy of the administration, which at present it does not enjoy. There is not today in the cabinet one man who has come from the masses. The ministers are for the most part of the professional type. Not a single member of the cabinet is sympathetic with labor as a result of experience. That there would be danger to the

**A pure, wholesome, reliable Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder**  
 The cream of tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder is in the exact form and composition in which it occurs in the luscious, healthful grape.  
**Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food**  
 No Alum No lime Phosphate  
**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

employing community from the selection of a labor man to preside over the labor bureau no one who considers the situation carefully will suggest. In the first place, this one minister will have to convince all the other ministers before he can take any action. And, in the second place the sense of responsibility which the minister will experience will guard him against extreme action. The determination of the government to have a special minister of labor is the great chance of the labor men to get recognition at the capital, and they ought to see to it that their opportunity is not lost. There are many among them well qualified to occupy the position, and to take a greater part in the administration of the affairs of the country.

(Bystander in Toronto Sun.)  
 We like to call ourselves a nation. So, perhaps the people of Jamaica, and they have as good a right as we have to the name. The name is properly applied only to a community which has the supreme power in itself. This, a glance at our Act of Confederation shows at once that we have not. We may be something better than a nation, a new political birth of the happiest kind. A nation we are not. No is it prudent to insist upon this. Some day may come a dispute on a question of claim which would put the argument, as questions and claims sometimes do, on the vocabulary, and then the title might fatally mislead. The term "Empire" applied to Great Britain and her scattered dependencies is not less misleading. It denotes supreme power vested in a centre, and it given to a group of separate states, among which supreme power is divided, is misapplied, and may fatally mislead. India is a thing entirely apart.

Scarcely has these lines been penned when there appeared in the Orange Sentinel a paper elaborately discussing the question whether Canada could remain neutral in case of war. It is manifest that she could not, any more than one of a combatant's limbs could remain neutral in a fight. So long as she is part of the British Empire, she must share its fortunes, stand or fall with it. That her position would be one of extreme danger; that the British fleet could hardly protect the opposite shores of the Atlantic, still less countries scattered all over the globe seems certain. But the risk must be taken, and preparations to meet it in case of war must be made. What better preparation can there be than that of which the ultra-imperialists and Protectionists are doing their best to deprive us, that of the moderation and good sense which makes for peace?

(Ottawa Citizen.)  
 Sir Robert Perks, whose firm built the Manchester ship canal and successfully carried out other important works on a similar scale, is in Canada with a view to undertaking the construction of the Georgian Bay canal. The need of such a work and its value to Canada in a commercial and national sense cannot be over-estimated. All that seemingly stands in the way of the construction of the canal is the peculiar attitude of the government. It is not apparently prepared to undertake the work itself at the present time; nor is it inclined to allow private enterprise to undertake it. Probably the truth is that the government would like to make it a national enterprise, but with the Transcontinental on its hands and piling up astounding expenditure, the government would rather not assume additional liabilities for some years to come.

But it is to be hoped that the government will not assume a dog in the manger policy and prevent private enterprise undertaking the construction of the Georgian Bay canal, simply because the government does not happen to be ready to take it on as a national work. For some years the scheme was side tracked by the opposition of the western Ontario peninsula, which is about the only portion of Canada that would not be directly benefited by Canada establishing a deep water entrance to the Great Lakes. The recent organization of the boards of trade from Ft. William to Quebec has emphasized the fact that the people are in earnest in desiring the canal, and from now on the interested opposition of a portion of one province will not retard the movement. It is a great work, and will have a marked effect on the progress of Canada. The citizens would be glad to see it undertaken as a national project, but if the government is not ready to do so it should recognize the necessity of its early completion and allow others to undertake it.

**Stomach Distress.**  
 Every family here ought to keep some diapsin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of indigestion or stomach trouble at any time, day or night.  
 This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour stomach five minutes afterwards.  
 If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.  
 Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapsin and take one triangule after supper tonight. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.  
 Pape's Diapsin is a certain cure for all stomach misery, because it will take hold of your food and digest it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.  
 Actual, prompt, relief for all your stomach misery is at your Pharmacist, waiting for you.  
 These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure a case of Dyspepsia or indigestion.

**The Battle of Batoche.**  
 The last four days have been the twenty-third anniversary of the taking of Batoche by Gen. Middleton and the Canadian militia. The following lines from the pen of H. T. McPhillips refers to the occasion:  
 Three days they fought,  
 Three days they sought  
 With shell and shot  
 The foe to drive  
 From out their hive  
 But drove them not.  
 Three days, I say,  
 They marched away  
 Those rebels hold  
 To drive them out  
 Their rude redoubt  
 But backward rolled.  
 No cowards they  
 In warlike fray,  
 Those western men,  
 But fought and died  
 Their friends beside,  
 Nor feared not then.  
 Another night,  
 Again the light  
 Of a new day,  
 The "advance" sounds  
 And each man bounds  
 Into the fray.  
 Through fields and brush,  
 They downward rush,  
 Midst leaden hail,  
 What care they for  
 The sounds of war  
 Or death's travail.  
 So on they sped,  
 Those coats of red  
 And coats of black,  
 While each wild note  
 From rebel throat  
 They answer back.  
 What could withstand  
 That fearless band  
 As onward they  
 Swept through the valley  
 Where rebels rally  
 This fatal day.  
 Soon fades the power  
 In evil hour  
 Dared King to defy  
 And with new life  
 Above the strife  
 Our flag shall fly.

Edmonton, Alta., May 17.—Alfred Violette, just returned from a prospecting tour, tells a story of the amazing wealth of the Peace River district. He states that there is not only gold in the creeks in paying quantities, but thousands of tons of coal in the ravines and black asphalt indications of petroleum. He will return north and with a party will locate a huge ranch in the Grande Prairie country, where there are 75 miles of clean, level prairie of the finest grazing land, and will carry on prospecting trips into the northern Peace River country. They will take north with them for ranching purposes 300 head of thoroughbred stock which will be brought in from Montana next month.  
 A selection of 320,000 acres of the Hudson's Bay land grant north of the Saskatchewan river will be made this summer by survey parties. One party consists of A. Bayne, Winnipeg inspector of lands for Hudson's Bay company and E. Matheson, a surveyor of Winnipeg. They reached the city yesterday with a team and wagon and are gathering supplies for the summer to be spent in the country northwest of Edmonton. They will go to the McLeod river and will work back along the Pembina and into the Lac la Biche country.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

**THE CHARGE STANDS YET**  
 Glen Campbell Reiterates Charge That Premier Scott Got Stock From the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Co.—Intermediaries Necessary to Deal With Some Departments.

Ottawa, May 17.—In the Commons this morning the insurance bill was taken up and a debate on the contentious clauses regarding a 15 per cent. tax on the cost of insurance in licensed companies occupied the time until the one o'clock adjournment.  
 On a question of privilege Glen Campbell member for Dauphin, reiterated in denial of the charges made by the Manitoba Free Press that he had brought to an end his political life. The charge was made against him that he had acknowledged having bribed some one in a department of the government, but anyone who made the statement, Mr. Campbell said made it without foundation, and no one had made the statement except under the gravest misapprehension. There was only one thing that could be contorted into a charge, which was that in discussing the affairs of the interior department, he stated that things had got into such shape that in a mere matter of home-steads, and many other legal rights and franchises there was a hold up and these matters had to be negotiated through an intermediary. He had stated that he knew of a case himself of Brown, Boding, and Field, who were stockmen of 20 years experience. They had for years applied for their grazing rights under the law, and had been unable to get them until they had found some friend to negotiate with the department, and to get rights in the matter, he had said that it cost \$2,000.

What he had said of Premier Scott of Saskatchewan, he would stand by. He then proceeded to read from the Moose Jaw News an article published last October announcing that Scott received \$10,000 stock in the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Co., but the speaker ruled that the article could not be read. Campbell concluded by saying that instead of the newspaper withdrawing the charge the suit was withdrawn by Premier Scott.

On account of these heating waters a prosperous town is springing up at Watrous and, despite the fact that it is less than nine months since the first building was erected there, its population is now close to the thousand mark and new settlers, mostly Americans, are arriving there by every train. That Watrous is destined to become a flourishing city in an incredibly short time is evidenced by the attention being paid to it by the Grand Trunk Pacific R. R.—It is 35 1/2

of skin disease, asthma, consumption and rheumatism.  
 Watrous is situated on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, less than 400 miles west of Winnipeg and already people from all over the continent are visiting there to benefit from these waters, and a prominent New York specialist now has plans in preparation for a sanitarium to be erected there.  
 On the shores of this lake are to be seen Indian "sweating lodges" to which the suffering redmen have been taken for ages past, calling it Manitou or Great Spirit. Only recently a Montreal skin specialist heard of this lake, and went up to Watrous to test the healing qualities of its waters. So efficacious did they prove in curing several skin diseases of long standing that he now regularly receives barrels of this water shipped to Montreal.  
 On account of these heating waters a prosperous town is springing up at Watrous and, despite the fact that it is less than nine months since the first building was erected there, its population is now close to the thousand mark and new settlers, mostly Americans, are arriving there by every train. That Watrous is destined to become a flourishing city in an incredibly short time is evidenced by the attention being paid to it by the Grand Trunk Pacific R. R.—It is 35 1/2

the central divisional point of that system in western Canada.  
 If the report in last week's Ambrose Newsman is to be relied upon, Estevan may look forward to the establishment at no distant date of a plant for turning lignite coal into briquettes. The United States government, says the Newsman, is conducting experiments at Pittsburg with North Dakota coal. The machinery used is of German make and German experts have been brought over to conduct the tests. The coal is practically the same as that used in Germany and other countries where briquetting is done to a large extent. Briquetting coal means taking the water out of it and moulding it into the shape of a brick, only smaller. In this form it is clean and convenient to handle, and is said to be the finest fuel for domestic use ever discovered. In briquetted coal there is a saving of over a third to the consumer. A plant for briquetting 300 tons a day would cost at present about \$75,000, but the patents on the machinery run out this year, and the price will be reduced considerably. When the process has been introduced into Canada it should result in practically the whole middle west drawing its supply of domestic fuel from the mines of this district.—Estevan Mercury.

**GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**  
 Selected Irrigated Deeded Lands under the United States Government project, Umatilla County, Oregon. The finest Irrigated Lands in the world placed on the market. Terms: One-fourth cash, balance in equal payments at the end of the second, third and fourth years. Under this plan you have two years after purchasing the land before you need to meet the second payment. Interest 6 per cent. on deferred payments.  
 UNCLE SAM GUARANTEES THE WATER. WE GUARANTEE THE LAND  
 Call at our Office and let us explain it to you.  
**HOLLAND-SMITH COMPANY**  
 316 BOARD OF TRADE PORTLAND, OREGON  
 Will remove May 1st to 304-305-306 Lumberman's Building.

**A Car of Good, Dry Poplar Cordwood**  
 Just Arrived Just Arrived  
 On in either 4 ft. or 1 ft. lengths.  
**The Cheapest Fuel to Burn During the Warm Weather**  
 Phone orders promptly attended to.  
**THE MOORE MILLING CO. LIMITED**  
**QU'APPELLE FLOUR MILLS**  
 P. O. Box 218 Phone 233  
 Office: Eleventh Avenue (between Rose and Broad Streets).

**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. Cheap, well yes, only 25c for a half bushel dust-proof bag.  
**WHITMORE BROS., LIMITED**  
 Agents for Saskatchewan  
 In Regina Pharmacy 1719 Scarth Street, Regina  
**STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED**

**THE CHOICE OF ROYALTY**  
**McCONKEY'S CELEBRATED CHOCOLATES**  
 The very best, but they cost no more than others. Excellence, Bitter Sweets, Almonds, Marshmallows, and many other satisfying kinds.  
**THE REGINA PHARMACY, Limited**  
 AGENTS FOR REGINA 1719 SCARTH STREET

**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**

**MORTGAGE LOANS**  
 I have a large of funds available immediately for Farm Mortgage waiting to sub applications. Loan in my office.  
**J. ADDISON**  
 301 Darke Block To

**FRUIT CONFECTION BREAD PASTRY,**  
 Fresh Supply on Hand  
**WILLIAMS FRUIT EXCHANGE**  
 Headquarters for Wisconsin  
**D. A. Macdonald**  
 REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN  
**DEALER**  
 John Deere Plows and Agricultural Implements  
 Fairbanks & Gasoline Engines Windmills  
 The Flower Gasoline Pumps  
 Cream Separators  
 Harness and Harness Carriage  
**D. A. Macdonald**  
 REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

**Patented**  
 Scientific Apparatus  
 Regina Earth Loom  
 The North American  
 This Company, which continues to have assets of prepared to lend on good farms in this district. They will insure on your life not much more than they will insure on your property. Then see us at our office that will protect and your home.  
**W. D. McBride, Prop.**  
 Northern Bank  
 P. O. Box 1028.

**GALTON CO.**  
**CLEAN AND BRIGHT**  
**The Smith & Fe**  
 Sole Agents  
 Phone 45. Smith B.